



Installation and user's manual TAC4 DL + Modbus RTU

[Eng]



+



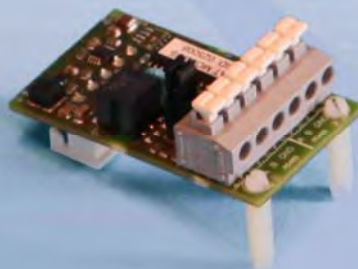


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Functionalities of the regulation	5
2	General information	6
2.1	General schematic of the HRflat units	6
2.2	Schematic of the T° sensors positioning in the HRg unit:	7
2.3	Label located inside the cover of the control panel 3.	7
3	Regulation :	8
3.1	Fans working modes	8
3.1.1	CA MODE :	8
3.1.2	LS MODE :	8
3.1.3	CPs MODE :	9
3.1.4	OFF MODE:	9
3.2	BYPASS function (freecooling)	9
3.3	BOOST Function	10
3.4	Opening / closing of dampers (CT option) at inlet	10
3.5	Heat exchanger antifrost protection system	11
3.5.1	Protection antifreeze via pulse flow reduction	11
3.5.2	Antifrosting the heat exchanger with 1 pre-heating KWin (option - controlled by the SAT BA/KW module)	12
3.6	Regulation for external coil(s) (SAT TAC4 BA/KW option)	13
3.7	Time slots schedules	13
3.8	Alarms	14
3.8.1	Alarm types	14
3.8.2	Alarm table	17
3.8.3	Wiring diagrams:	18
3.9	Plugging the SAT MODBUS satellite	18
3.10	Wiring the SAT MODBUS	19
4	Definition of the MODBUS RTU communication	19
4.1	MODBUS Protocol	19
4.2	MODBUS frame	20
4.3	MODBUS exception	20
4.4	MODBUS values	20
4.5	Write cycles limitation	21
5	Modbus map overview	21
6	Use of MODBUS commands	21
6.1	MODBUS Address	21
6.2	Fans working modes	22
6.2.1	CA MODE – airflows are continuously being sent by MODBUS :	22
6.2.2	CA Mode – 3 airflow rates:	22
6.2.3	LS MODE :	22
6.2.4	CPs MODE :	23
6.3	Viewing of fan data :	23
6.4	Viewing temperatures :	23
6.5	Pressure Alarm :	24
6.6	Fire alarm :	24
6.7	Bypass :	25
6.8	Boost :	25
6.9	Post-heating or cooling : external coil (SAT BA/KW OPTION) :	25
6.10	Run time and maintenance alarms :	26
6.11	Operating with time tables :	26
6.12	Seasonal programming:	26
6.13	Advanced setup	26
7	Use of RC TAC4 remote control	27
7.1	Connecting the RC TAC4 to the CB4 TAC4 DL circuit	27
7.1.1	Open the RC TAC4 casing:	27
7.1.2	Wiring diagram to connect the RC TAC4 REC to the TAC4 DL circuit:	28
7.2	Use of RC TAC4	28
7.2.1	RC TAC4 is Master:	28
7.2.2	MODBUS is master:	28
8	Use with external contacts	28

9	Detailed MODBUS table.....	29
9.1	General info.....	29
9.2	Visualization	30
9.3	Control.....	33
9.4	Alarms	35
9.5	SETUP parameters	36
9.6	ADVANCED SETUP parameters	38
9.7	Time scheduler.....	41
9.7.1	Time scheduler structure	41
9.7.2	Time scheduler mapping	42
9.8	Season management	43
9.8.1	Season management structure	43
9.8.2	Season management mapping.....	43

1 Functionalities of the regulation

The TAC4 DL controller is mounted in the units of series HRflat.

This handbook describes the functionalities of the regulation when connected to an external monitoring system communicating in MODBUS via the “SAT MODBUS” option

The TAC4 DL controller provides the following features:

- Monitoring of the fans (exhaust and supply) in chosen working mode: constant airflow (CA), constant pressure (CPs) or constant airflow linked to 0-10V signal (LS).
- Management of 6 timeslots.
- Alarms on defects, setpoints, overpressure.
- Fire alarm airflow management.
- BOOST function, allowing to force a pre-set airflow (supply/exhaust), overriding the assigned airflow.
- Automatic management of the 100% bypass to allow free cooling.
- Automatic management of inlet dampers (CT).
- Heat exchanger antifreeze protection system by modulation of airflow
- Display of the settings and working fans.
- Analogical output signals of airflow and pressure.
- Advanced setup.

The following option can be combined with TAC4 DL controller :

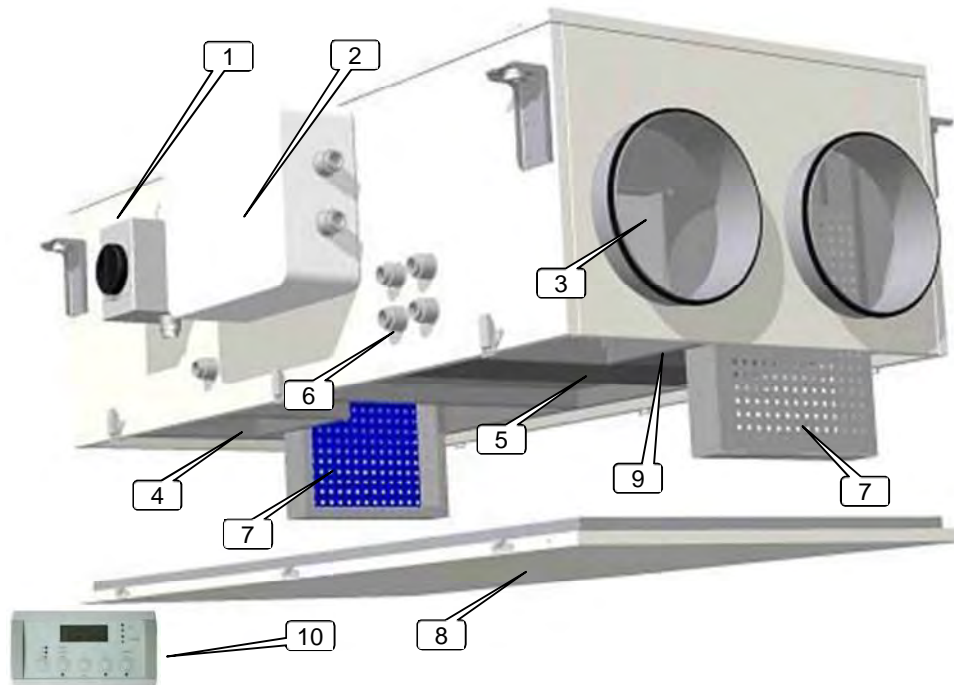
- RC TAC4 Option: remote control and visualization of the parameters (please refer to TAC4 DL - RC TAC4 installation and user's manual for detailed information)
- SAT TAC4 BA/KW Option:
regulation of 2 external heat exchangers (electrical/water, hot and/or cold).
- TCP/IP TAC4 MODULE Option:
MODBUS TCP/IP communication (please refer to TAC4 DL - MODBUS TCP/IP installation and user's manual for detailed information).
- The SAT3 Option is a Circuit with 2 relays :
 - When plugged in position OR1/OR2 and without CT option: status of “Fan On” warning and of “Pressure alarm” warning
 - or
 - When plugged in position OR1/OR2 and with CT option: “ Damper Opening-Closing ” control and of “Pressure alarm” warning

The MODBUS RTU Interface has the following functionalities:

- Configuration of SETUP and ADVANCED SETUP.
- Visualization of all the parameters.
- Control operation of the unit (airflows, supply air temperatures, etc...).

2 General information

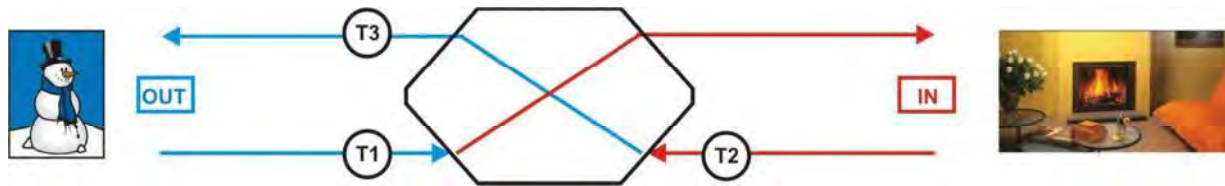
2.1 General schematic of the HRflat units



1. Main switch for power supply fans, control and pre heating coil (KWin)
2. Centralized wiring box of the CB4 TAC4 DL circuit (factory pre-wired)
3. Exhaust fan (supply fan for 450 model)
4. Supply fan (exhaust fan for 450 model)
5. Air/Air heat exchanger (+ bypass 100 %)
6. Drain pipe
7. G4 filter
8. Access panel (+ small access doors for filters maintenance for HRflat 1600-2000)
9. Pre-heating electrical antifreeze coil (KWin option) (on the other side for 450 model)
10. RC TAC4

All electrical connections made the installer are in 1/2/3.

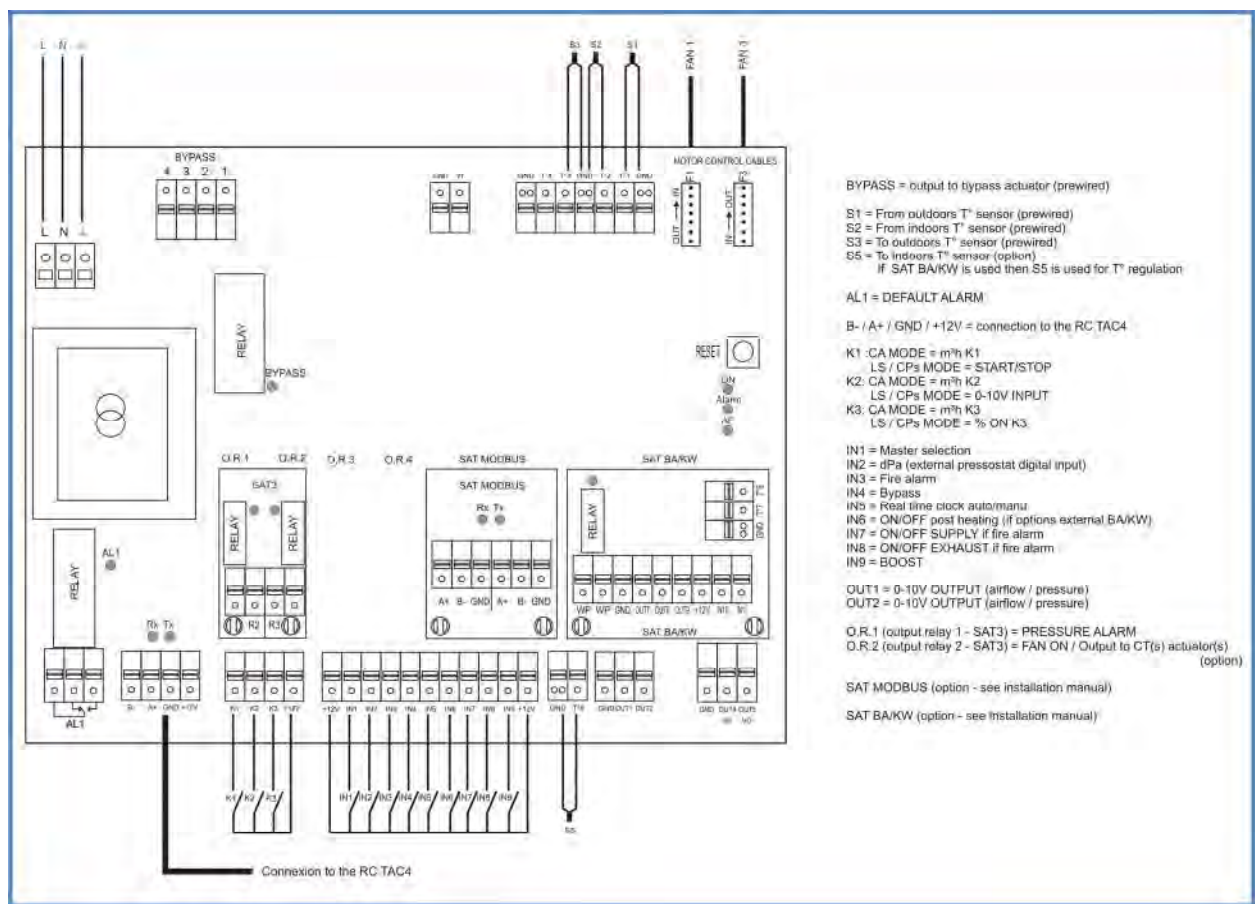
2.2 Schematic of the T° sensors positioning in the HRg unit:



To allow easier identification of the temperature sensors 3 different wire colors are used:

- T1 : black wire
- T2 : white wire
- T3 : blue wire

2.3 Label located inside the cover of the control panel 3



3 Regulation :

3.1 Fans working modes

The various working modes give the user the choice on how the airflow must be modulated according to your application.

In all the working modes the **supply fan** will operate according to the assigned mode and parameters. The airflow of the **exhaust fan** will then equal to a percentage of the actual airflow of the supply fan (noted %EXT / PUL for ratio between exhaust and supply airflows).

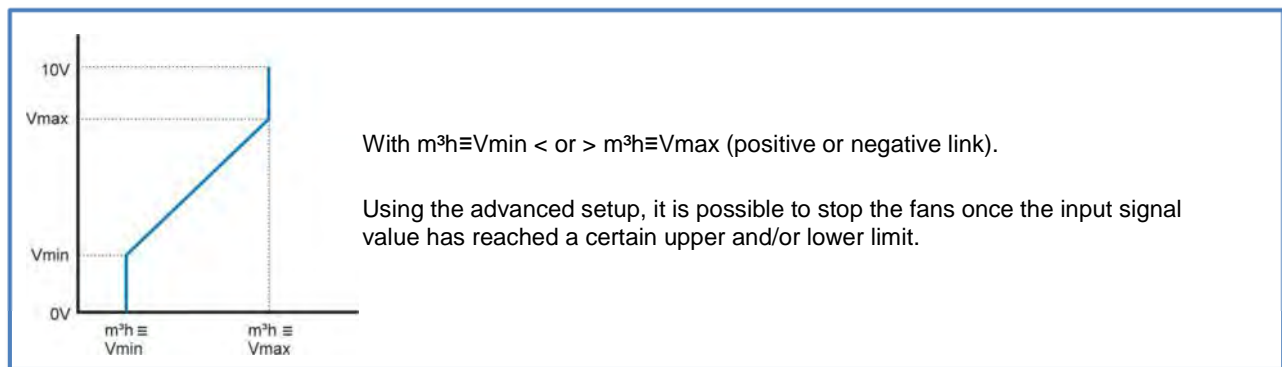
The RC TAC4 allows configuration of one of the following 4 modes:

3.1.1 CA MODE :

3 constant airflow assignments for the supply fan are determined by the user (m^3h K1, m^3h K2 et m^3h K3).

3.1.2 LS MODE :

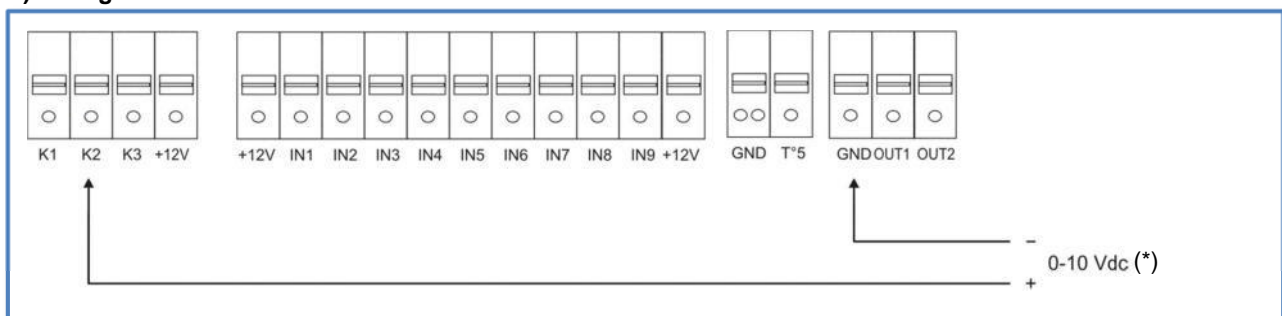
The assigned supply airflow is a function of a 0-10V linear signal. The user defines the link with 4 parameters: V_{min} , V_{max} , $m^3h \equiv V_{min}$ et $m^3h \equiv V_{max}$, applied to the following diagram.



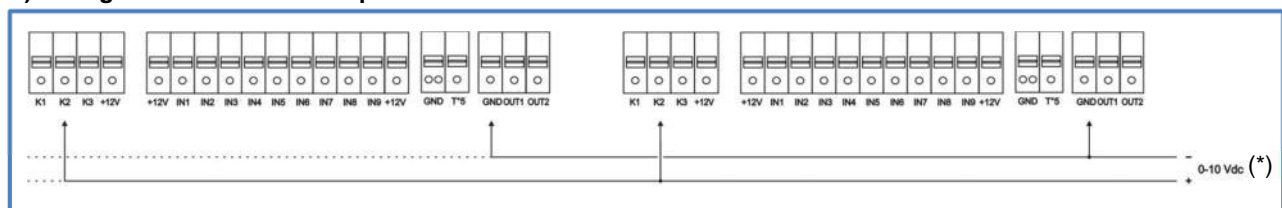
Wiring diagrams

The pressure sensor is connected to entry K2 of the TAC4 DL circuit.

a) Wiring to 1 circuit



b) Wiring to several circuits in parallel



(*) K2 \Rightarrow 0-10V signal, maximum impedance allowed: 1500 Ω

3.1.3 CPs MODE :

CPs on SUPPLY air : The airflow delivered by the supply fan is automatically modulated to obtain a constant pressure as measured by the pressure sensor in the duct. The exhaust airflow is equals to %EXT/PUL of the supply airflow.

CPs on EXHAUST air : The airflow delivered by the exhaust fan is automatically modulated to obtain a constant pressure as measured by the pressure sensor in the duct. The supply airflow is equals to $1/(\%EXT/PUL)$ of the exhaust airflow.

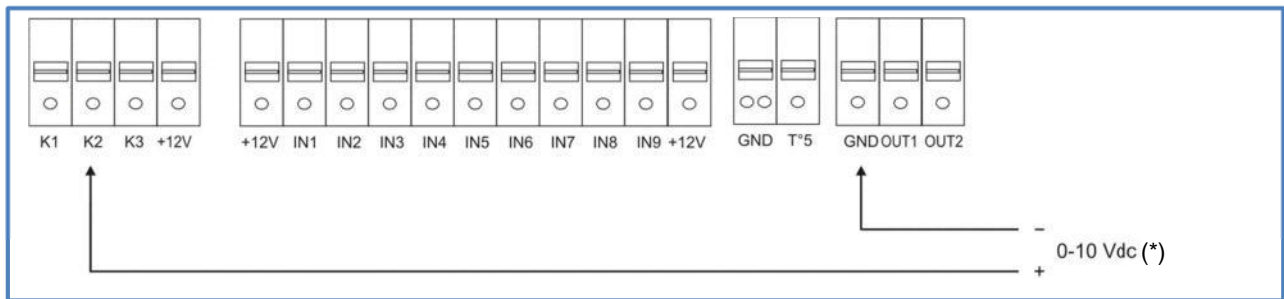
CPs on SUPPLY + EXHAUST: the airflow of the supply fan is modulated so as to maintain constant a certain pressure value measured by a pressure sensor wired on K2. The airflow of the exhaust fan is modulated so as to maintain constant a certain pressure value measured by a pressure sensor wired on K3.

Wiring diagrams

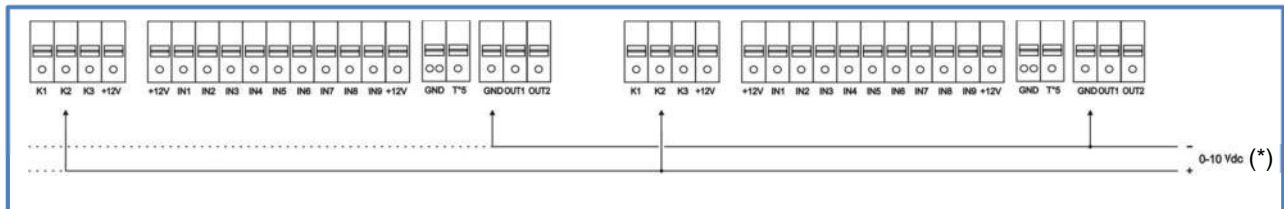
The pressure sensor is connected to entry K2 of the TAC4 DL circuit.

In the case of CPs on supply + exhaust, the pressure sensor on supply side is connected to K2, and on the exhaust side is connected to K3.

a) Wiring to 1 circuit



b) Wiring to several circuits in parallel



(*) K2 \Rightarrow 0-10V signal, maximum impedance allowed: 1500 Ω

3.1.4 OFF MODE:

It allows to stop the fans. To restart the fans it is required to choose one of the other 3 working modes

3.2 BYPASS function (freecooling)

The counterflow heat exchanger is fitted with a 100% bypass.

When the bypass is open fans may:

- either continue to function in the same manner and setpoint as when the bypass is closed.
- either operate at a fixed exhaust and supply airflow rate. These airflow values can be (re)set via the SETUP AVANCE (see www.lemmens.com).

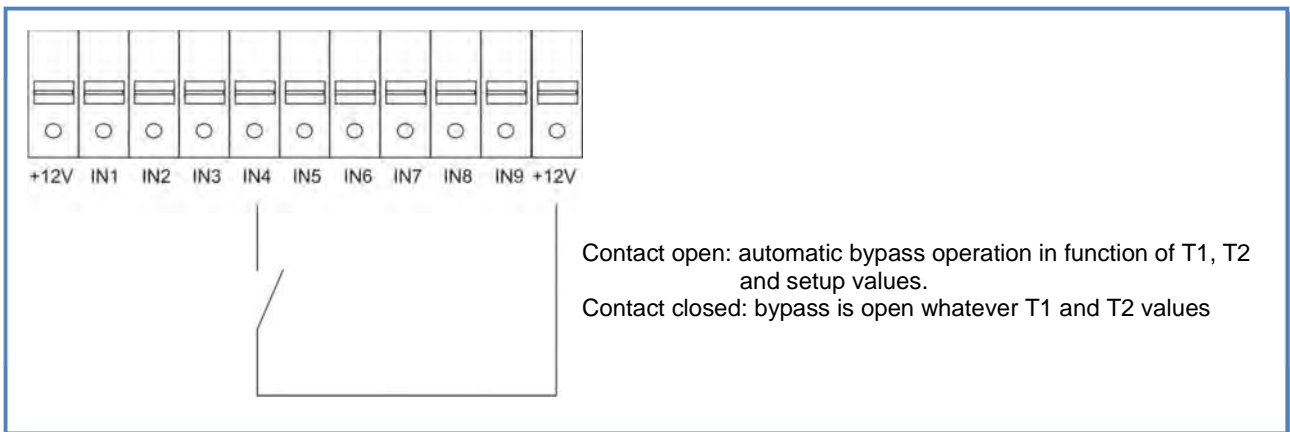
According to inside and outside temperatures, the TAC4 DL control will monitor the opening/closing of the 100% by-pass damper. The by-pass is delivered completely wired and motorized from factory. No wiring or installation is required by the installer.

Operating description :

- **Opening of 100% by-pass if all following conditions are met:**
 - Outside T°(sensor T1) < inside T°(sensor T2) – 1 °C.
 - Outside T°(sensor T1) > 15°C
 - Inside T°(sensor T2) > 22°C.
- **Closing of 100% by-pass if one of the following conditions is met:**
 - Outside T°(sensor T1) > inside T°(sensor T2).
 - Outside T°(sensor T1) < 14°C
 - Inside T°(sensor T2) < 20°C.

All these temperature SET values can be modified using ADVANCED SETUP (see www.lemmens.com)

Opening of the bypass can be forced whatever the T° (with an external contact):



(*)When the bypass is open, the pressure alarm is deactivated.

3.3 BOOST Function

The BOOST function allows forcing a preset airflow overruling all other configurations.

3.4 Opening / closing of dampers (CT option) at inlet

The opening and closing of (a) damper(s) mounted at both supply and exhaust air inlets are automatically managed by the TAC4 DL regulation (with SAT 3 option).

The actual fan startup is delayed to allow prior opening of dampers.
When fans are stopped the dampers are closed.

3.5 Heat exchanger antifrost protection system

There is a risk of frosting the heat exchanger in the exhaust airflow. Two antifrost protection systems are available:

- Supply air volume reduction (less cooling capacity)
- Modulation of capacity of an electrical coil located before the inlet air enters the heat exchanger (KWin option of the HRflat units – controlled by the SAT BA/KW module)

3.5.1 Protection antifreeze via pulse flow reduction

This functionality is built in the standard TAC4 DL and must not be configured by the installer. It is automatically deactivated if an optional KWin pre-heater (see §3.5.2) is installed in the unit.

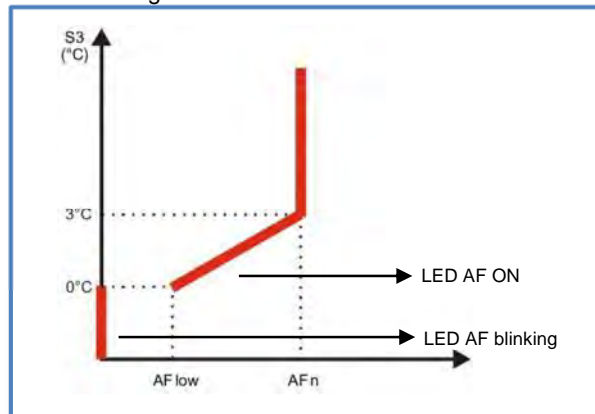
Description:

In order to avoid the risk of frosting the heat exchanger, the supply airflow is linked to the temperature value of the exhaust airflow measured after the heat exchanger (sensor T3).

- $T(T3) > +3^{\circ}\text{C}$: the assigned airflow is as defined by SETUP.
- $0^{\circ}\text{C} < T(T3) < +3^{\circ}\text{C}$: the airflow assigned by SETU P is automatically modified as follows:
 - If CA or LS working mode: the supply airflow will progressively drop down to 33% (AF_{low}) of the assigned airflow (AF_n)
 - If CPs mode, the assigned pressure will drop to 50% (AF_{low}) of the assigned pressure (AF_n)
 In these conditions LED AF is ON.
- $T(T3) < 0^{\circ}\text{C}$: the supply airflow is stopped for a s long as $T(T3) < +1^{\circ}\text{C}$ during 5 minutes. In these conditions LED AF is blinking.

All these temperature SET values can be modified using ADVANCED SETUP.
(for ADVANCED SETUP manual see www.lemmens.com)

Antifreeze diagram:



3.5.2 Antifrosting the heat exchanger with 1 pre-heating KWin (option - controlled by the SAT BA/KW module)

If a KWin pre-heating coil is option is installed in the HRflat unit the heat exchanger is protected from frosting by a modulating electrical coil assigned to maintain a pre-set temperature at the outlet of the heat exchanger, in the exhaust airflow.

The KWin is delivered ready to use from the factory. The default assignment T° after heat exchange is 1°C. If necessary this value can be changed using the advanced setup feature (see www.lemmens.com).

TAC4 DL regulation antifrost functions :

- A solid state relay controlled by the TAC4 DL regulation controls the coil's capacity in function of the assigned T° and of resulting exhaust T°.
- The control only allows the heating coil to be operated if the supply fan is in working. This wiring is factory made.
- Post-ventilation feature (see advanced setup):
If the fans are requested to stop, the R3 relay is opened, and therefore the power supply to the coils is also shut down. The fans continue running for 90 seconds to insure post-ventilation of the electrical coils.
- If conditions make that the pre-heating coil KWin does not deliver enough capacity to reach the 'floor T° assignment, and therefore not insuring the anti-frost duty, the control will modulate the in and out airflows as follows:

a) If $T^{\circ} < -1^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $T^{\circ} < (\text{floor } T^{\circ} - 1,5^{\circ}\text{C})$, for more than 5 minutes:

If CA and LS mode: reduction of in and outgoing airflows to 66% of the assigned airflows.

If CPs Mode: reduction to 75% of the assigned pressure.

This setup is maintained during 15 minutes, after which the 100% airflow/pressure assignment is reestablished.

Actions on RC (if connected)			Actions on TAC4 DL circuit				Action on fans
Display text	LED ALARM	LED Pa	LED ALARM	Relay AL1	Relay R2 on SAT3 (O.R.1)	LED AF	
AF T° ALARM REDUCED AIRFLOW	RED	/	ON	/	/	ON	Assignment reduction

b) If $T^{\circ} < -5^{\circ}\text{C}$ during 5 minutes the unit is stop ped:

Actions on RC (if connected)			Actions on TAC4 DL circuit				Action on fans
Display text	LED ALARM	LED Pa	LED ALARM	Relay AL1	Relay R2 on SAT3 (O.R.1)	LED AF	
AF T° ALARM STOP FANS	RED	/	ON	Alarm status	/	Blink	Stopped

Restart is made by resetting (by pressing the RESET knob on TAC4 DL circuit or via the 40250 register).

3.6 Regulation for external coil(s) (SAT TAC4 BA/KW option)

Via option SAT TAC4 BA/KW it is possible to control one or two external (from the unit) heat exchanger(s) :

- One heating coil
- One water cooling coil
- One heating/cooling coil (reversible coil)
- One heating coil + one cooling coi (separate)
- One electrical coil (if no KW in option)
- One electrical coil (if no KW in option) + one cooling coil

SAT TAC4 BA/KW

- Controls the coil's capacity by keeping a supply air temperature constant, equals to the assignment. This assignment can be defined for each coil when configuring the setup.
- Controls the water coils antifrost protection
- Triggers command for circulator(s)
- Cooling/Heating mode control by digital entry. (An extra external system determining in which mode (heat/cool) the coil must operate and delivering the information (free of potential contact) to the SAT TAC4 BA/KW is necessary).
- Allows shutting down the coils via digital input.

For connections, configuration and user instructions: see installation manual MI SAT TAC4 BA/KW.

3.7 Time slots schedules

The TAC4 DL regulation allows to configure up to 6 time slots per day.

For each time slot select:

- The exhaust and the supply airflows:
 - o Working mode (CA, LS, CPs or OFF)
 - o CA mode: select the actual exhaust and supply airflow
 - o LS mode : select a % value of the link configured as well as a %age value of the unbalance between exhaust and supply airflows (% exhaust/supply)
 - o CPs mode : select a %age value of the reference pressure as well as a %age value of the unbalance between exhaust and supply airflows (% exhaust/supply)
- Bypass status: choose either automatic (see § 3.7) or either «force» the bypass to «open» or «close» for the TS_i considered.
- If post heating installed (option): set the assignment t° for the supply air for the TS_i considered
- If post-cooling installed (option) set the assignment t° for the supply air for the TS_i considered

Seasonal management is also possible :

- Force bypass 'close' between 2 dates (avoid free cooling in the winter)
- Disable the post-heating feature between 2 dates (avoid post heating in the summer)
- Disable the post-cooling feature between 2 dates (avoid cooling in the winter)

3.8 Alarms

3.8.1 Alarm types

Type 1: Alarm indicating a fan failure.

This alarm indicates a failure of fan Fx .

This problem is usually caused by the motor. If not the failure can be caused by an internal cable or by the TAC4 DL circuit.

See **1** in table below + 40300 register / bit 2-3-4-5 in MODBUS table

Type 2: Alarm on the pressure variation (CA and LS modes only).

This alarm indicates a pre-established pressure level has been reached on fan Fx.

Pressure alarm setup in CA or LS mode (see § 6.4):

See **2** in table below + 40300 register / bit 6-7 in MODBUS table

Type 3: Alarm indicating a problem while initializing reference pressure for a pressure alarm.

4 possibilities:

- Actual airflow < requested airflow : The requested working point is 'too high' (too much pressure) for the maximal available pressure at the requested airflow for this fan. (40302 register / bit 14-15 in MODBUS table)
- Actual airflow > requested airflow: the nominal airflow requested to initialize the pressure alarm cannot be reached because the lower limit of the fan's operating zone has been reached. (40303 register / bit 2-3 in MODBUS table)
- Very unstable pressure. (40302 register / bit 12-13 in MODBUS table)
- Assigned airflow not reached after 3 minutes. (40303 register / bit 0-1 in MODBUS table)

See **3** in table below.

Par_{réf} cannot be identified and the fans are stopped.

Press RESET using the 40250 register or with the 'RESET' key on the TAC4 DL circuit.

- If it occurs during initializing an alarm pressure 2 options: 1. No action is taken: the control will operate without pressure alarm 2. Corrective action is taken (change the working point to one well located in the working zone of the fan, by reducing the pressure system, modifying the nominal airflow,...) and restart the setup operation.
- If it occurs during initializing of the assignment pressure in CPs mode : A corrective action must be taken (change the working point to one well located in the working zone of the fan, by reducing the pressure system, modifying the nominal airflow, ...) and restart the setup operation.

Type 4: Alarm indicating the system cannot fulfill the assignment.

The assignment (keeping a certain airflow or a certain pressure constant) cannot be fulfilled because the upper or lower limit of the fan's working zone has been reached.

See **4** in table below + 40301 register / bit 8 to 15 and 40302 register bit 0 to 11.

Type 5: Alarm indicating a data failure in the control circuit

Crucial data from the circuit board has been lost. Try a TOTAL RESET of the data using the 40251 register.

If still not solved send the defect TAC4 DL circuit for reprogramming.

See **5** in table below + 40301 register / bit 0-1

Type 6: Fire Alarm.

See 6 in table below + 40303 register / bit 7-8

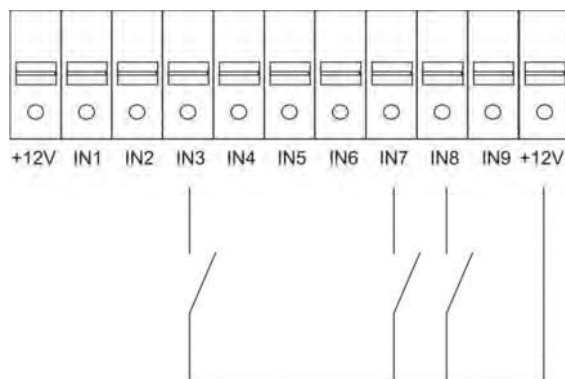
The TAC4 DL control can be connected to an external fire detection system to :

- stop/start the supply/exhaust fans according to fire regulations
- set the airflows in case of fire alarms according to fire regulations
- allow firemen to overrule the existing setup and start/stop the fans as needed.

After a fire alarm it is necessary to perform a RESET via the 40250 register or via the RESET button on the TAC4 DL circuit to return to normal operation

The fire alarm and of start/stopping of the fans (supply/exhaust) can be activated by external contacts (see wiring diagram below), or through MODBUS communication (registers 40222, 40226 and 40227)

Wiring diagram



IN3 - 12V = « fire alarm » contact.

The contact can be « normally open » (factory set) or « normally closed » (change setting via register 40510)

If alarm activated via IN3 :

- IN7 - 12V closed = force start the supply fan(s) at pre-programmed airflow.
- IN7 - 12V open = force stop the supply fan(s).
- IN8 - 12V closed = force start the exhaust fan(s) at pre-programmed airflow.
- IN8 - 12V open = force stop the exhaust fan(s)

Registers 40222, 40226 and 40227 can be used instead of IN3, IN7 et IN8.

Type 7: Alarm indicating maintenance is expected. (for configuration see “advanced setup)

MAINTENANCE ALARM indicates the fan operating time (in hours) has exceeded a certain limit set during the configuration..

STOP FAN: indicates the fan operating time (in hours) has exceeded a certain limit set during the configuration. This alarm stops the fans.

See 7 in table below + 40303 register / bit 4-5

Type 8: Alarm indicating a communication breakdown between the TAC4 DL circuit and the RC TAC4.

This alarm indicates a communication problem between the 2 modules of the TAC4 DL regulation. It is only displayed on the RC TAC4, not via the MODBUS communication.

See 8 in table below.

Type 9: Alarm indicating a T° sensor T1/T2/T3 failure.

One or more of the T° sensors T1/T2/T3 connected to the TAC4 DL circuit and mounted on heat exchanger is defect or not connected. These sensors are crucial for the by-pass control and the antifrost procedure.

After correction of the failure it is necessary to perform a RESET via the 40250 register or via the RESET button on the TAC4 DL circuit.

See 9 in table below + 40300 register / bit 8 to 13.

Type 10: A drain pump alarm.

This alarm is activated if the condensate water level is higher than a set value (around 1,5 cm).

When activated, the supply and exhaust fans are stopped.

The drain pump alarm is automatically reset when the water level in the drain pan is lower than the set point, and the fans restart automatically.

See **10** in table below + 40304 register / bit 2.

Type 11: Alarm indicating failure on T° sensor T5 (only with external BA/KW).

It indicates a failure of the T° sensor T5 located in the supply duct and connected to the TAC4 DL circuit (opened or short circuit) or that it is not connected. This sensor is used to regulate the external BA/KW to keep constant the supply T°. After fixing the failure it is necessary to perform a RESET via the 40250 register or via the RESET button on the TAC4 DL circuit.

See **11** in table below + 40301 register / bit 0-1.

Type 12: Alarm indicating that the assigned T° cannot be reached (only with external BA/KW).

If the actual T° is lower than the assigned T° for more than 15 minutes with the post-heating fully opened until)

See **12** in table below + 40303 register / bit 15.

Type 13 et 14: Alarm indicating antifrosting alert (only with KWin option).

In certain air T° conditions as measured on the exhaust airflow after the heat recovery, indicating that the Kwin has reached its limit, the TAC4 DL control can take over to guarantee the antifrost function.

- a) Alarm type 13: If T° < assignment T° - 1,5°C for more than 5 minutes: supply and exhaust airflow reduction of 33% if CA or LS and of 25% if CPs, for 15 minutes.
- b) Alarm type 14: If T° < -5°C during 5 minutes, fans are stopped. It is necessary to perform a 'RESET' via the 40250 register or press RESET on the TAC4 DL circuit to restart the unit

See **13 & 14** in table below + 40303 register / bit 11-12.

3.8.2 Alarm table

Type	Actions on RC TAC4 (if connected)			Actions on the TAC4 DL circuit				Action on fans
	Display (1)	LED ALARM	LED Pa	LED ALARM	AL1 relay	R2 relay of SAT3 (O.R.1)	LED AF	
1	ALARM FANx	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	Stopped
2	PRESSURE ALARM	/	Rouge	ON	/	Closed	/	/ (2)
3	ALARM INIT Pa	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	Stopped
4	ALARM CA, LS or CPs	/	/	ON	/	/	/	/
5	DATA ERROR	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	Stopped
6	FIRE ALARM	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	Stopped (3)
7	ALARM SERVICE	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	/
	FAN STOP SERVICE	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	Stopped
8	CB COM ERROR	Red	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	ALARM T° SENSOR 1/2/3	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	Stopped
10	Drain alarm	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	Stopped
11	ALARM T° SENSOR 5	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	/	/
12	ALARM POSTHEAT T° TOO LOW	Red	/	ON	/	/	/	/
13	AF T° ALARM AIRFLOW REDUCED	Red	/	ON	/	/	ON	Reduced airflow
14	AF T° ALARM STOP FANS	Red	/	ON	Alarm status	/	Blinking	Stopped

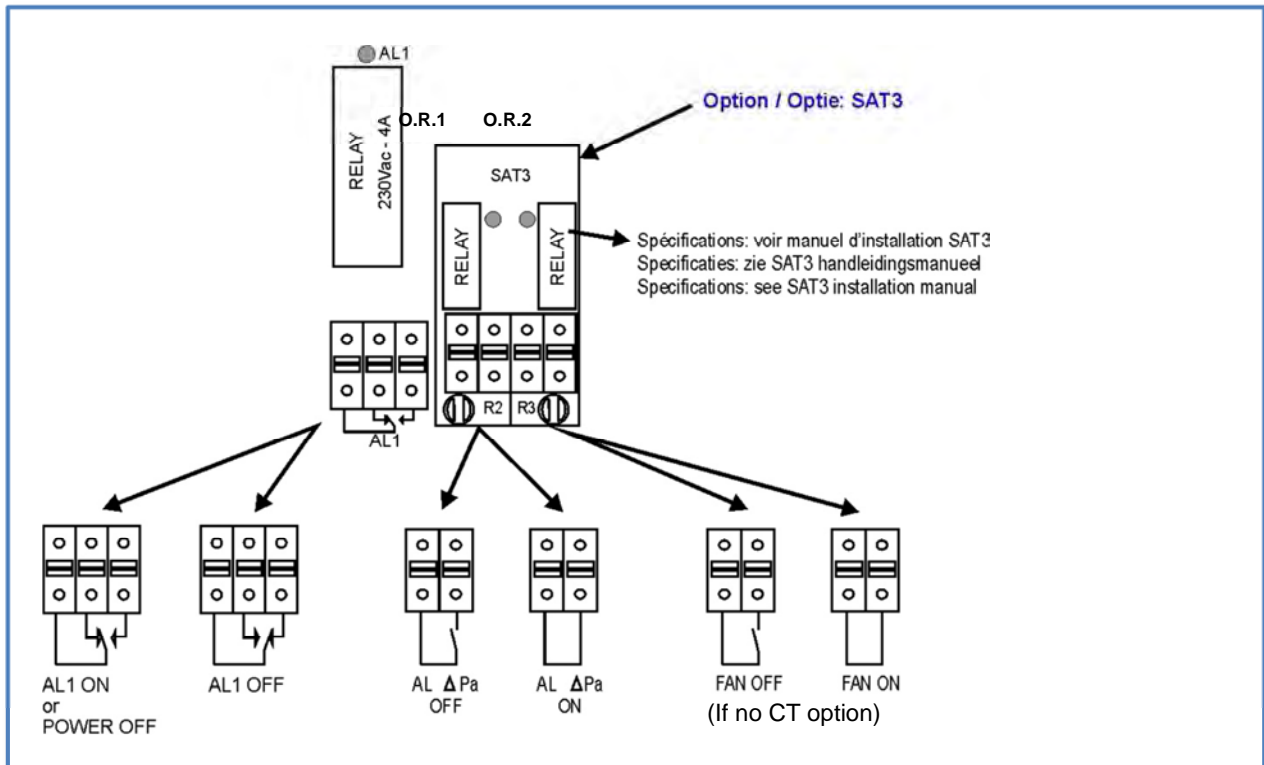
/ = no action

(1) detailed text is displayed in successive screens. (detailed texts available on www.lemmens.com.)

(2) Unless setup configuration stipulated fans must be stopped in the event of pressure alarm.

(3) Stopping of the fans in function of entries IN7 - IN8 and/or the 40226 and 40227 registers.

3.8.3 Wiring diagrams:

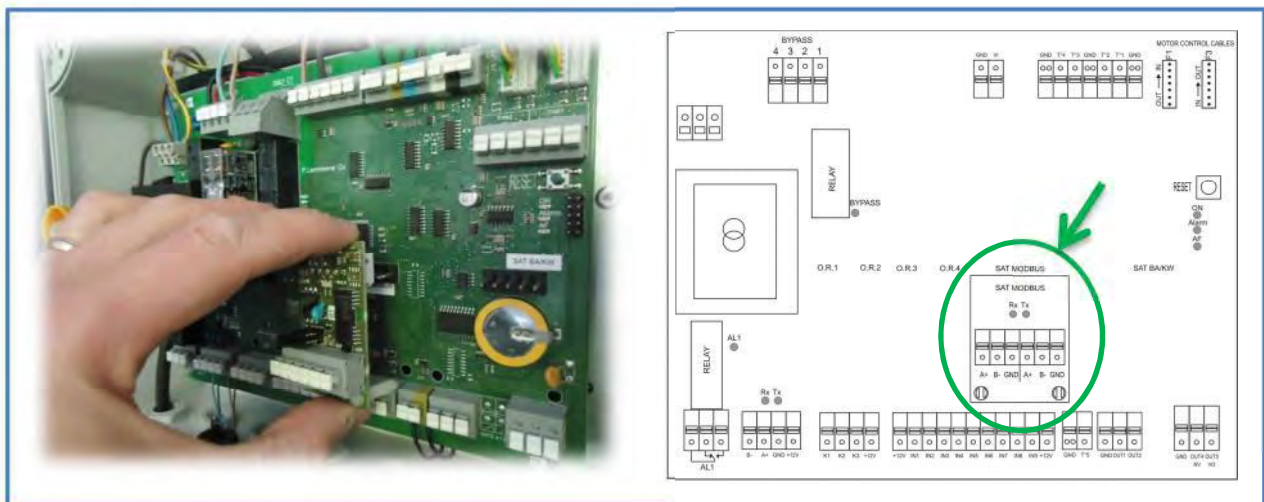


3.9 Plugging the SAT MODBUS satellite

The MODBUS RTU communication with the TAC4 DL requires the addition of a satellite circuit (option SAT MODBUS: CID 025006) being used as interface of communication.

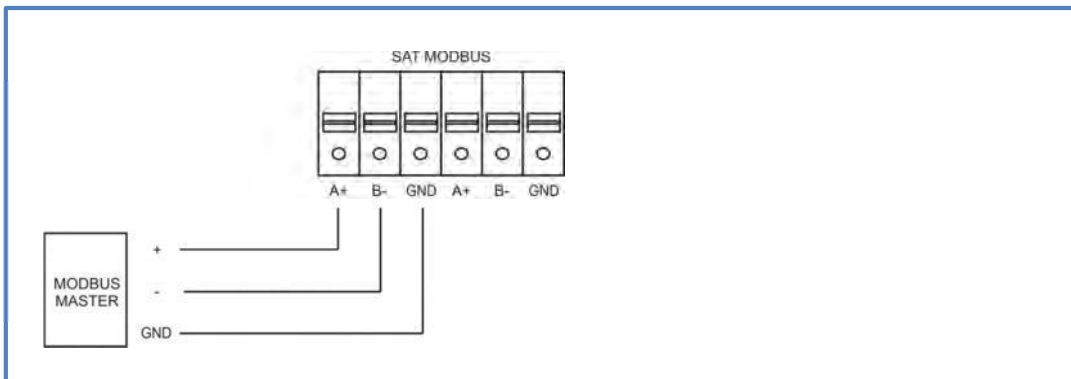
The assembly must be carried out with the power OFF.

Caution: A bad positioning of SAT MODBUS on circuit TAC4 DL can fatally damage both circuits !

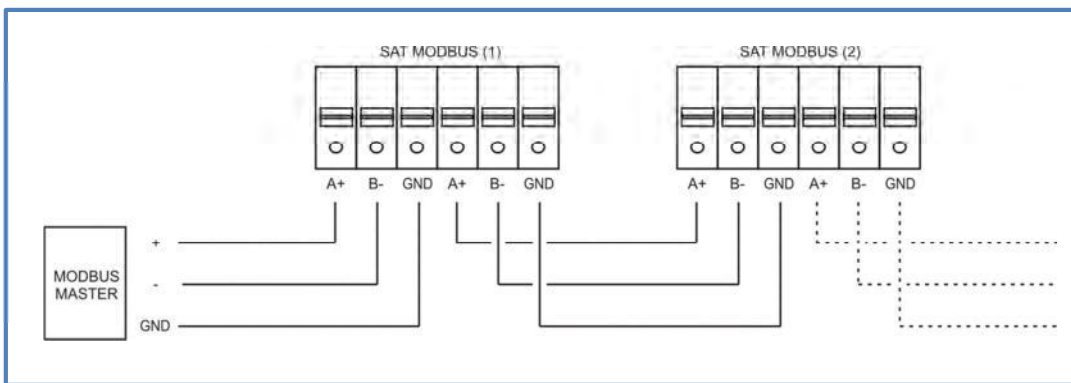


3.10 Wiring the SAT MODBUS

a) Wiring one unit



b) Network wiring



4 Definition of the MODBUS RTU communication

4.1 MODBUS Protocol

The TAC4 DL controller uses the communication protocol MODBUS RTU

This protocol is based on a master / slave architecture. Each message has the same structure : the frame is made of the slave address, the function code (writing or reading), the data and a numeric test value to test for communication errors (CRC16)

Main specifications :

- MODBUS RTU protocol (binary)
- Physical layer : RS 485- asynchronous. a 3-wire connection with GND is required
- Factory default baudrate is 9600. 1200, 4800, 9600 or 19200 are possible.

4.2 MODBUS frame

The MODBUS frame is presented in the following way :

Start	address	Function code	Data	CRC	Stop
≥ 3,5 caract.	1 à 247	03 – 06 - 16	8 bits	16 bits	≥ 3,5 caract.

Controller uses the Modbus RTU time-based framing. The receiver monitors the elapsed time between receipt of characters. If three and one-half character times elapse without a new character this is considered to be the end of frame. The actual end-of-frame detection time is rounded to milliseconds because the system timing is millisecond-based.

Address :

Possible slave address is 1 to 247. Factory default is 1.

Function code :

- Supports function code 3 (decimal) for reading multiple holding registers.
- Supports function code 6 (decimal) for writing a single holding registers.
- Supports function code 16 (decimal) for writing multiple holding registers.

Data:

Number of databits is fixed to 8.

Number of stopbits is fixed to 1

All TAC4 data is in 16-bit modbus holding registers. Modbus coils, discrete inputs or input registers are not used.

The modbus communication buffers have a size of 129 bytes. This is sufficient for reading or writing 60 registers at once.

Parity:

Factory default parity is None

CRC-16 :

The RTU format follows the commands/data with a "cyclic redundancy check" checksum as an error detection mechanism to ensure the reliability of data.

In the Modbus.org standard documents, holding register addresses are given a prefix of "4" to distinguish them from other register types. For example, in their documentation a holding register at address 1001 is referred to by "41001". However, the leading "4" is not really part of the address. Also, the Modbus.org standard documents refer to register addresses using "one-based" numbering. However, the addresses that are actually sent in a Modbus command message are "zero-based". For example, to read register 1001, the address that is actually sent in the command message is 1000.

4.3 MODBUS exception

The TAC4 modbus protocol may respond with an exception code if the read or write command was invalid.

Possible exceptions are:

- 01 ILLEGAL FUNCTION: The function code received in the query is not an allowable action for the slave.
- 02 ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS: The data address received in the query is not an allowable address for the slave. Or the combination of data address and transfer length is not allowable.
- 03 ILLEGAL DATA VALUE: The master attempted to write a non-allowed value into a register. Which values are allowed may depend on configuration settings of other registers.

When a write of multiple registers is executed, the execution stops at the first invalid data address or invalid value.

4.4 MODBUS values

All values are signed values.

As usual, all modbus words are in big endian byte order.

Some registers act as bitmaps with 16 status bits.

Some values are 32-bit. They are transferred as two 16-bit registers, first low word, then high word.

When reading, the master must combine two 16-bit words into one 32-bit value. With shift:

$Val32 = (((long)HIGH) \ll 16) | LOW$. With math: $Val32 = HIGH * 65536 + LOW$. For example: Reg1=33041, Reg2=13: $Val32 = 885009$.

When writing a 32-bit parameter, the controller first buffers the low word. Then, when the high word is written, the 32-bit parameter is updated. This low-word buffer is shared for all 32-bit parameters.

4.5 Write cycles limitation

The controller stores all setup parameters and some control parameters in non-volatile EEPROM memory to protect against power failure. This EEPROM memory has an endurance of 100 000 write cycles. Therefore, these parameters should not be changed too often! Writing a parameter with the same value is not a change. Changing a parameter once per hour would result in 8760 writes per year, or 100 000 writes in 11 years. Changing a setup parameter once per minute would result in 100 000 writes in only 69 days! Those parameters are marked as "E1" in the MODBUS map.

Some parameters are stored in a non volatile RAM memory. Those parameters have no writing limitation and their value is not lost in case of power break. Those parameters are marked as "R" in the MODBUS map.

5 Modbus map overview

The TAC4 DL regulation can be entirely monitored by the MODBUS communication. The MODBUS table can thus configure the SETUP, advanced SETUP, the display setup of all parameters and the control of the operation of the unit (airflows and temperatures).

The MODBUS table is structured as follows:

Registers	Group	Read/Write
40001 ...	<u>General info.</u> Provides general information about the system.	Read only
40020 ... 40050 ... 40150 ...	<u>Visualization.</u> Shows actual values of a number of setup parameters and unit parameters (flows, pressures, inputs and outputs).	Read only
40200 ...	<u>Control.</u> Control speed by different sources. Control of functionalities like bypass, fire alarm, post-heating,...). Run initialization of pressure parameters. Control of resets	Read and write
40300 ...	<u>Alarms.</u> Bitmap with alarm flags.	Read only
40400 ...	<u>Setup parameters.</u>	Read and write
40500 ...	<u>Advanced Setup parameters.</u>	Read and write
41000...	<u>Time table configuration parameters.</u>	Read and write

6 Use of MODBUS commands

The MODBUS Communication gives access to all the parameters of the regulation. You will find below the MODBUS registers associated with the principal functionalities of the TAC4 DL regulation. For more details on these registers or for complete information on the parameters accessible via MODBUS, see the complete table in §9.

6.1 MODBUS Address

Default MODBUS Address of a TAC4 DL circuit is "1". It is possible to modify this value via an MODBUS command (40543).

Caution: only connect to the network TAC4 DL circuits with different addresses.

Setup :

Description	Register
Modification of MODBUS address	40543

6.2 Fans working modes

6.2.1 CA MODE – airflows are continuously being sent by MODBUS :

Configuration :

Description	Register
Set MODBUS as master of airflow control	40200

Control :

Description	Register
Enter supply airflow	40204
Enter exhaust airflow	40205

6.2.2 CA Mode – 3 airflow rates:

Setup :

Description	Register
Chose CA mode	40426
Select Airflow 1	40428
Select Airflow 2	40429
Select Airflow 3	40430
Airflow unbalance ration exhaust/supply	40427

Control :

Description	Register
MODBUS is master of airflow selection position	40200
Selection of airflow selection position (OFF, I, II ou III)	40201

6.2.3 LS MODE :

Setup :

Description	Register
Select LS mode	40426
Select minimum signal (Vmin)	40438
Select maximum signal (Vmax)	40439
Select airflow corresponding to Vmin	40440
Select airflow corresponding to Vmax	40441
Select unbalance ratio exhaust/supply	40427
Select derated airflow for position III.	40442
Possibility to stop the fans below a certain voltage threshold	40500
Value of the voltage lower threshold	40501
Possibility to stop the fans above a certain threshold	40502
Value of the voltage upper threshold	40503
Possibility to separately control exhaust (signal on K3) and supply (signal on K2) airflows	40505

Control :

Description	Register
Set MODBUS as master of ventilation position	40200
Select ventilation position (OFF, I or III)	40201

6.2.4 CPs MODE :

Setup :

Description	Register
Select CPs mode	40426
Choice of the flow of regulation (impulse and/or extraction)	40443
IF CPs applied to one airflow side, supply or exhaust	
Select airflow unbalance ration exhaust/supply	40427
Select derated airflow for position III.	40442
If manual configuration:	
Select assignment value to be kept constant	40446
If configuration via initialization procedure:	
Select initialization airflow	40254
SI CPs sur 2 flux : pulsion et extraction	
If manual configuration :	
Enter setpoint value to be kept constant in the supply airflow	40446
Enter setpoint value to be kept constant in the exhaust airflow	40449
If configuration via nominal airflow procedure :	
Enter nominal supply airflow for initialization procedure	40254
Enter nominal exhaust airflow for initialization procedure	40257
Start initialization procedure and pressure measurement	40256
Alarm while initialization procedure of setpoint pressure value	40302- bit12 to 15 40303- bit 0 to 3

Control :

Description	Register
Set MODBUS as master of ventilation position	40200
Select ventilation position (OFF, I ou III)	40201

6.3 Viewing of fan data :

Description	Register
Operating mode	40052
Ventilation Position (OFF, I, II, III)	40053
Supply airflow assignment	40056
Exhaust airflow assignment	40057
Actual airflow on supply fan	40065
Actual pressure on supply fan	40066
Actual airflow on exhaust fan	40073
Actual pressure on exhaust fan	40074
Fan failure alarm	40300 - bit 2 to 5

6.4 Viewing temperatures :

Description	Register
Inlet Temperature of fresh air (from outside): T1	40155
Inlet Temperature of stale air (from the interior): T2	40156
Exhaust air temperature after heat exchanger (towards outside): T3	40157
Supply air temperature after heat exchanger (towards inside): T5	40159
Hot water coil temperature (BA+ ou BA+/- option): T7	40161
Cold water coil temperature (BA- option) : T8	40162
Temperature sensor alarm	40300 - bit 8 to 15 40301 - bit 0 to 7

6.5 Pressure Alarm :

Setup :

Description	Register
Pressure alarm activation	40431
Select delta P for pressure alarm on supply airflow	40432
Select delta P for pressure alarm on exhaust airflow	40433
Stop the unit if pressure alarm	40500
If manual configuration :	
Select reference airflow to determine pressure alarm threshold on supply side	40434
Select reference pressure to determine alarm threshold on supply side	40435
Select reference airflow to determine pressure alarm threshold on exhaust side	40436
Select reference pressure to determine alarm threshold on exhaust side	40437
If configuration via initialisation :	
Select initialization airflow	40254
Start initialization procedure to measure pressure	40253
Initialization can last for 1 to 3 minutes (according to stabilization of working point). After 1 minute the system will store the fan's calculated pressure value. The operating mode register (40052) is temporarily set to « 9 » during this initialization phase.	
Alarm while initializing pressure setpoint	40302-bit12 to 15 40303 - bit 0 to 3

Control :

Description	Register
Activate « pressure alarm » status	40221

Display :

Description	Register
Reference airflow for pressure alarm supply side	40061
Pressure for pressure alarm supply side	40062
Reference airflow for pressure alarm exhaust side	40063
Pressure for pressure alarm exhaust side	40064
Status of pressure alarm on the supply and/or exhaust side(s)	40300- bit 6 and 7
Status of external pressure alarm	40303 - bit 6

6.6 Fire alarm :

Setup :

Description	Register
Select contact logic (IN3) : normally «open» or «closed»	40510
Select action (off/on) in case of fire alarm supply side	40226
Select 'supply' airflow in case of fire alarm	40511
Select action (off/on) in case of fire alarm exhaust side	40227
Select 'exhaust' airflow in case of fire alarm	40512

Control :

Description	Register
Set fire alarm status	40222

Visualization :

Description	Register
Fire alarm status	40303 – bit 7 and 8

6.7 Bypass :

Setup :

Description	Register
Select outside temperature threshold to open bypass	40513
Select inside temperature threshold to open bypass	40514
Force special airflow when bypass open	40515
Select supply airflow when bypass open	40516
Select exhaust airflow when bypass open	40517

Control :

Description	Register
Force open bypass status (even when conditions not met)	40223

Visualization :

Description	Register
Bypass status	40084

6.8 Boost :

Setup :

Description	Register
enter BOOST supply airflow rate when activated	40548
Enter BOOST exhaust airflow rate when activated	40549

Control :

Description	Register
Force activation of « BOOST » airflow	40228

6.9 Post-heating or cooling : external coil (SAT BA/KW OPTION) :

Setup :

Description	Register
Choose external coil type	40550
Enter supply airflow setpoint temperature for heating	40425
Enter supply airflow setpoint temperature for cooling	40447

Control :

Description	Register
Disable post-heating	40225
Disable post- cooling	40229
Select heating or cooling method	40230

Display :

Description	Register
Actual supply air T°setpoint (cool or heat)	40059
If BA+ or BA+/- option : %age opening of 3 way valve	40174
If BA- option: %age opening of 3 way valve	40175
If KWext option : actual %age of maximum capacity of KW coil	40188
Actual Supply air T(T5)	40159
Antifrost status of external water coils	40088

6.10 Run time and maintenance alarms :

Setup :

Description	Register
Activate run time logging	40534
Display run time on RC TAC4	40535
Activate maintenance alarm	40536
Hour count limit for maintenance alarm	40537
Activate maintenance alarm with a fan stop	40539
Hour count limit for maintenance alarm with fan stop	40540

Control :

Description	Register
RESET hour count	40252

Display :

Description	Register
Hour count of unit	40081
Status of maintenance alarm	40303- bit 4 and 5

6.11 Operating with time tables :

TAC4 units can operate automatically according to a timetable. The timetable features a 7 days/ 6 timeslots per day programming. For each time slot it is possible to configure the working mode and its different parameters, the supply air T°setpoint (heating and cooling) and the status of the bypass.

Setup :

Description	Register
See MODBUS §9.7 table below	41000..41417

Control :

Description	Register
Enable automatic operation	40200

6.12 Seasonal programming:

3 features can be en/disabled during certain periods of the year. The bypass, the post-heating and the post-cooling. Configure a time period between 2 dates and enter feature status (i.e. closed position for the Bypass and OFF for the heating or cooling), regardless of the configuration and actual temperature values.

Setup :

Description	Register
Enter time periods for BYPASS : see MODBUS table §9.8 below	41800..41803
Enter time periods for post-heating : see MODBUS table §9.8 below	41804..41807
Enter time periods for post-cooling : see MODBUS table §9.8 below	41808..41811

6.13 Advanced setup

Other parameters and advanced functionalities are accessible via MODBUS. They require a thorough knowledge of the regulation. You can find the details concerning these parameters in the detailed MODBUS table or in document

DT TAC4 DL advanced setup available on our www.lemmens.com site:

- Fans start torque
- Prevent stop of the fans
- Configuration of AF (anti-frost) of coils
- Reaction speed of modifications on post-heating/cooling
- OUT1 and OUT2 definition
- In mode CPs:
 - positive or negative logic
 - reaction speed of the CPs algorithm
- Post-ventilation configuration
- Access code configuration
- Factory reset

7 Use of RC TAC4 remote control

It is possible to connect an RC TAC4 remote control while communicating via MODBUS.

The RC could be used in two manners:

- RC is master: the RC ensures the configuration, the control of the flows and visualization.
- MODBUS is master: the RC only ensures displays the parameters.

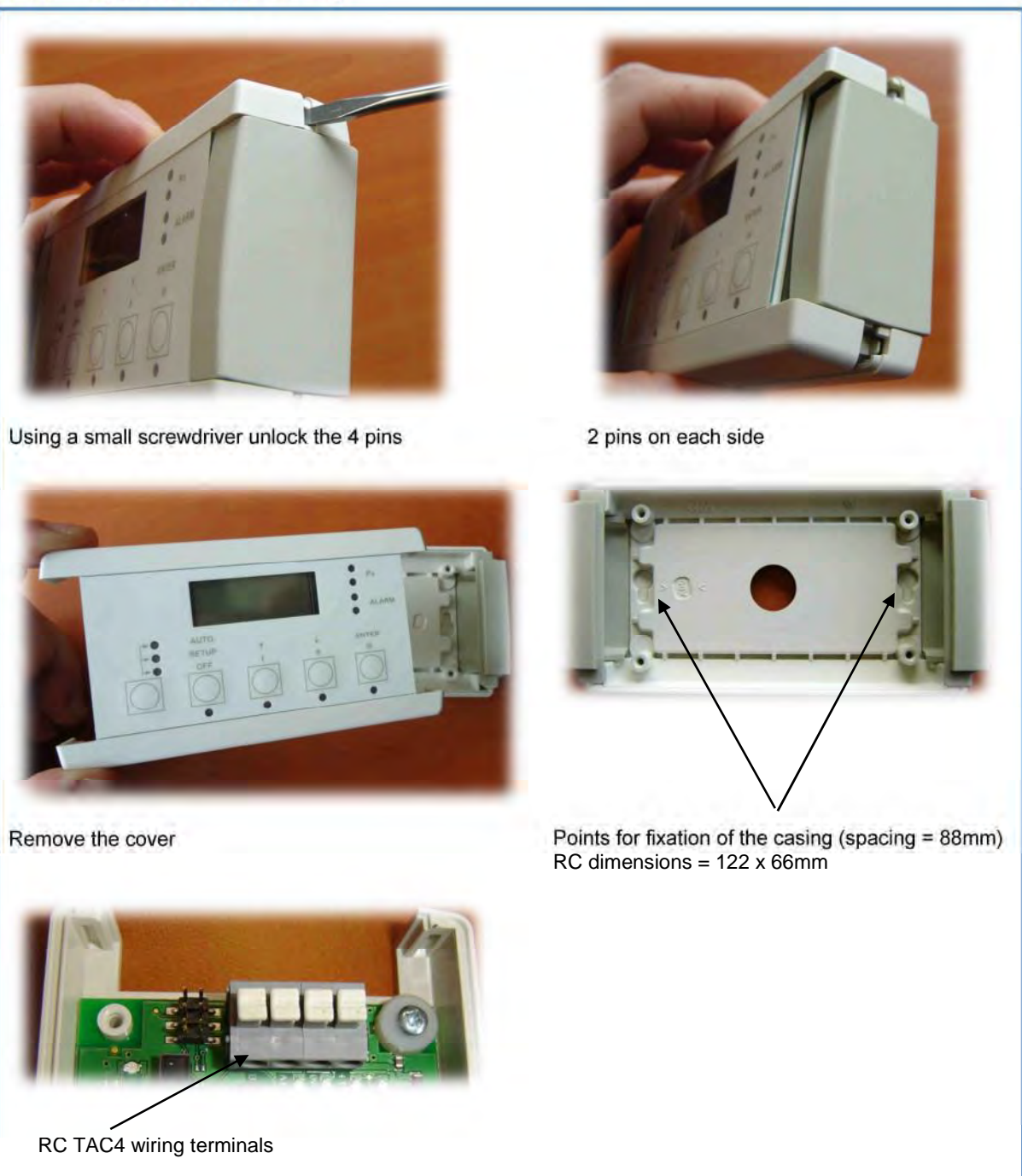
It will be used mainly for display of information. It is however possible to take control of the system with the RC TAC4 (configuration and control) via entry IN5.

7.1 Connecting the RC TAC4 to the CB4 TAC4 DL circuit

The connection between the various circuits is made by a communication bus.

Follow these steps to connect the RC TAC4 to the CB4 TAC4 DL:

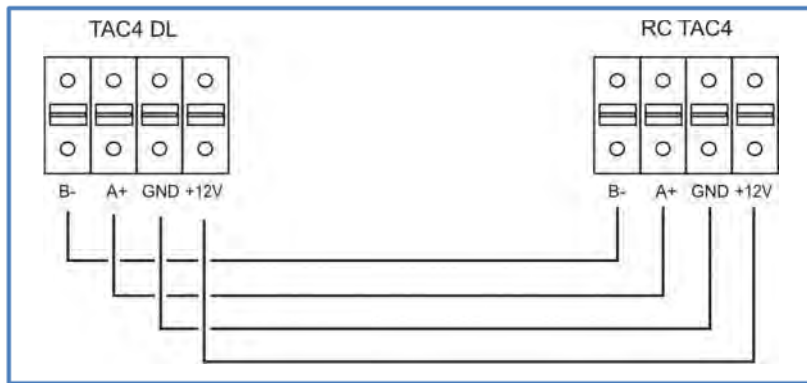
7.1.1 Open the RC TAC4 casing:



Caution:

- The RC box is class IP20 and cannot be installed outdoors as such. If you wish to install it outdoors (for instance on the HRg unit) you need to fasten inside a proper watertight box.
- The configuration data is stored in the TAC4 DL circuit. Therefore, unlike the previous generation, the RC does not have to be permanently connected for the regulation to operate properly.

7.1.2 Wiring diagram to connect the RC TAC4 REC to the TAC4 DL circuit:



Cable specifications :

- Recommended cable: category 5 shielded twisted pair (FTP) cable with a section of 0,26 ... 0,50 mm². Use 1 pair to connect GND and +12V and 1 pair to connect B- and A +
- Maximum cable length: 1000 m.
- Keep this communication cable at distance from power cables.
- If the unit is installed in a location with high electro-mechanical interference levels we strongly advise to connect the armour shield of the TAC4 DL – RC cable on one side of the ground only.
- If the HRg unit is installed outside, select a suitable cable for outdoor application (UV light, ...).

7.2 Use of RC TAC4

7.2.1 RC TAC4 is Master:

The MODBUS Communication does not control the fans (register 40200 = 1, 2 or 3). The RC allows the configuration of the unit, the control of the fans and the display of all the parameters. For more information on its use, refer to: *MI TAC4 DL + RC* documentation available on our www.lemmens.com site.

7.2.2 MODBUS is master:

An RC TAC4 connected to a unit controlled via MODBUS (register 40200 = 1 or 2), can display the parameters of the unit. Control and configuration features are disabled on the RC TAC4. For more information, refer to *DT TAC4 DL display* documentation available on our www.lemmens.com site.

However, it is possible to enable the RC TAC4 control features, by closing the contact between terminals +12V and IN5 on circuit the TAC4 DL. The RC TAC4 standard features are then enabled. For more information on its use, refer to the *MI TAC4 DL + RC* documentation: available on our www.lemmens.com site.

8 Use with external contacts

It is possible to control the unit with external contacts connected on the digital entries of the TAC4 DL regulation by closing the contact between terminals +12V and IN1 on the TAC4 DL board. For more information, refer to *MI TAC4 DL + RC* documentation (main cfr TAC4 DL) available on our www.lemmens.com site.

9 Detailed MODBUS table

Legend :

Read/Write

R = Read only

R/W = Read and Write

Register type

E1 = Register in EEPROM memory with endurance of 100 000 write cycles

R = Register in a non volatile RAM memory

9.1 General info

Register	Read / Write	Type	Description	Accepted values
40001 40002	R	E1	Magic number to detect a Lemmens product. Two words. First word is 19533, second word is 20051. These are the ASCII values of "LMNS". If read as a 32-bit value, the value is 1,314,081,869.	19533, 20051
40003	R	E1	Lemmens product identification code number of the TAC4 regulation (CID)	Unsigned 0..32767
40004	R	E1	Modbus mapping version. = Major * 100 + minor Example : 100 (major=1, minor=0)	Unsigned 0..32767
40005	R	E1	Software version, major. The software version number scheme is: major.minor.revision. Leading zeros are not used. Valid versions would be v1.0.0, v1.3.18 or v2.14.6. V1.03.18 would be invalid. Each part can be 0..99, at least.	0..99
40006	R	E1	Software version, minor.	0..99
40007	R	E1	Software version, revision.	0..99
40008	R/W	E1	Flag indicating that controller has been reset. The modbus master can use this to detect that the controller has reset. Flag can be written to zero by the master.	0 or 1

9.2 Visualization

Register	Read / Write	Type	Description	Accepted values
40020 40021	R	E1	Factory configuration : REC TYPE 32-bit value in 2 words	32-bit value in 2 words
40022	R	E1	Factory configuration : PREHEAT OPTION 0=OFF, 1=ON-KWin	0 or 1
40023	R	E1	Factory configuration : POSTHEAT OPTION 0=OFF, 1=ON-KWout, 2=ON-NV	0, 1 or 2
40024	R	E1	Factory configuration : CT IN (damper) OPTION 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40052	R	E1	Current Working Mode 0=OFF, 1=CA, 2=LS, 4=CPs 9=INIT (temporary mode during init of pressure alarm or init of CPs mode)	0, 1, 2 or 4
40053	R	E1	Current speed as stop/low/medium/high 0=STOP, 1=LOW/I, 2=MEDIUM/II, 3=HIGH/III	0, 1, 2 or 3
40054	R	E1	Current setpoint: Range 0..9999	0..9999
40055	R	E1	Current Setpoint (SET VAL) unit: 0=m3/h, 1=Pa, 2=0.1V	0, 1 or 2
40056	R	E1	Current setpoint for pulsion fans F1/F2. Can be m3/h, Pa or 0.1V unit.	0..max of unit
40057	R	E1	Current setpoint for extraction fans F3/F4 Can be m3/h, Pa or 0.1V unit.	0..max of unit
40058	R	E1	Preheat option (KWin): Temperature setpoint, in 0,1 °C units. Range -99..+99 meaning -9,9 .. +9,9°C	-99..99
40059	R	E1	Heating or cooling option (KWout, NV and SAT BA/KW): Temperature setpoint: in 0,1 °C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C 0 means supply heating and cooling are OFF.	0..999
40060	R	E1	Current Exhaust/Supply ratio (unbalance between exhaust and supply flows) in %: Range 5 .. 999 %	5..999
40061	R	E1	Pressure alarm data : Supply: reference flow for pressure alarm, in m3/h	0..max of unit
40062	R	E1	Pressure alarm data : Supply: reference pressure for pressure alarm, in Pa	0..max of unit
40063	R	E1	Pressure alarm data : Exhaust: reference flow for pressure alarm, in m3/h	1254 m3/h
40064	R	E1	Pressure alarm data : Exhaust: reference pressure for pressure alarm, in Pa	370 Pa
40065	R	E1	Fan 1 (Supply 1) flow	0..max of unit
40066	R	E1	Fan 1 pressure	0..max of unit
40067	R	E1	Fan 1 torque. Range : 0..255 (127=50%)	0..255
40068	R	E1	Fan 1 RPM	0..6000
40069	R	E1	Fan 2 (Supply 2) flow	0..max of unit
40070	R	E1	Fan 2 pressure	0..max of unit
40071	R	E1	Fan 2 torque. Range : 0..255 (127=50%)	0..255
40072	R	E1	Fan 2 RPM	0..6000
40073	R	E1	Fan 3 (Exhaust 1) flow	0..max of unit
40074	R	E1	Fan 3 pressure	0..max of unit
40075	R	E1	Fan 3 torque. Range : 0..255 (127=50%)	0..255
40076	R	E1	Fan 3 RPM	0..6000
40077	R	E1	Fan 4 (Exhaust 2) flow	0..max of unit
40078	R	E1	Fan 4 pressure	0..max of unit
40079	R	E1	Fan 4 torque. Range : 0..255 (127=50%)	0..255
40080	R	E1	Fan 4 RPM	0..6000
40081 40082	R	E1	working hours of the unit : RUN TIME: xxxxxx h 32-bit value in 2 words.	0..999999
40083	R	E1	Antifreeze status :	0, 1 or 2

			0=OFF 1=antifreeze of the air-air heat exchanger is activated 2= antifreeze of the warm water heat exchanger is activated	
40084	R	E1	Bypass status 0=CLOSED, 1=OPEN	0 or 1
40085	R	E1	CTin option : Damper status 0=CLOSED, 1=OPENING, 2=OPEN	0, 1 or 2
40086	R	E1	post ventilation status 0=NO, 1=active	0 or 1
40087	R	E1	Current control mode: indicates what controls the airflows 1 = FATAL ERROR : Fans are stopped 2 = FIRE ALARM (registers 40511 and 40512) 3 = RC : remote control RC TAC4 4 = EXTERNAL CONTACTS : K1-K2-K3 contacts 5 = TIMESCHEDULER configured by the RC TAC4 6 = TIMESCHEDULER configured by MODBUS or by the GRC 7 = MODBUS register 40201 8 = BYPASS (registers 40516 and 40517) 9 = BOOST (registers 40548 and 40549) 10 = MODBUS registers 40204 and 40205	1..10
40088	R	E1	Antifreeze status of the external exchangers: 0=OFF 1= antifreeze of the water exchanger BA+ or BA+/- is activated 2= antifreeze of the cold water exchanger BA- is activated 3= antifreeze of the warm and cold water exchangers BA+ and BA- are activated	0, 1, 2 or 3
40089	R	E1	Current Supply T°heating setpoint, in 0,1 °C units. Range 1..+999 meaning +0,1 .. +99,9°C 0 is supply heating OFF.	0..999
40090	R	E1	Current Supply T°cooling setpoint, in 0,1 °C units. Range 1..+999 meaning +0,1 .. +99,9°C 0 is supply cooling OFF.	0..999
40150	R	E1	Status of digital inputs on the TAC4 DL circuit Bitmap with 1 bit per input. 0=OFF, 1=ON (closed with +12V). Bit 0: K1 Bit 1: K2 (as on/off) Bit 2: K3 (as on/off) Bit 3: IN1 Bit 4: IN2 Bit 5: IN3 Bit 6: IN4 Bit 7: IN5 Bit 8: IN6 Bit 9: IN7 Bit 10: IN8 Bit 11: IN9 Bit 12: IN10 Bit 13: IN11	0..16383
40152	R	E1	K1 Analog voltage, K1 is a digital input but it is shown here for completeness. 0..100 = 0..10,0V	0..100
40153	R	E1	K2 Analog voltage, 0..100 = 0..10,0V	0..100
40154	R	E1	K3 Analog voltage, 0..100 = 0..10,0V	0..100
40155	R	E1	Temperature T°1, in 0,1°C units. Range -990 .. +990 meaning -99.0 .. +99.0 °C. -999 means open circuit. +999 means short circuit.	-999..999
40156	R	E1	Temperature T°2, in 0,1°C units. Range -990 .. +990 meaning -99.0 .. +99.0 °C. -999 means open circuit. +999 means short circuit.	-999..999
40157	R	E1	Temperature T°3, in 0,1°C units. Range -990 .. +990 meaning -99.0 .. +99.0 °C. -999 means open circuit.	-999..999

			+999 means short circuit.	
40158	R	E1	Temperature T ⁴ , in 0,1°C units. Range -990 .. +990 meaning -99.0 .. +99.0 °C. -999 means open circuit. +999 means short circuit.	-999..999
40159	R	E1	Temperature T ⁵ , in 0,1°C units. Range -990 .. +990 meaning -99.0 .. +99.0 °C. -999 means open circuit. +999 means short circuit.	-999..999
40161	R	E1	Temperature T ⁷ , in 0,1°C units. Range -990 .. +990 meaning -99.0 .. +99.0 °C. -999 means open circuit. +999 means short circuit.	-999..999
40162	R	E1	Temperature T ⁸ , in 0,1°C units. Range -990 .. +990 meaning -99.0 .. +99.0 °C. -999 means open circuit. +999 means short circuit.	-999..999
40168	R	E1	Status of digital outputs on the TAC4 DL circuit (block 0) Bitmap with 1 bit per input. 0=OFF, 1=ON. Bit 0: AL1 alarm, 1="alarm" Bit 1: BYPASS 1 (0=closed, 1=open) Bit 2: BYPASS 2 (not used always on) Bit 3: CT (0=closed, 1=open) Bit 4: KWin (0=inactive, 1=active) Bit 5: KWout (0=inactive, 1=active) Bit 6: OR1 SAT "pressure alarm" (0=inactive, 1=active) Bit 7: OR2 SAT "fan on" (0=inactive, 1=active) Bit 8: OR3 SAT "water pump NV" (0=inactive, 1=active) Bit 9: OR4 SAT "bypass status" (0=inactive, 1=active) Bit 10: SAT-BA WP (0=inactive, 1=active)	0..2047
40170	R	E1	Analog output OUT1. Image of the flow or pressure of one fan (to be configured in advanced setup). In 0,1V units, range 0..100 meaning 0,0V .. 10.0V. 0 – 10V = 0 – Max airflow or pressure of the fan	0..100
40171	R	E1	Analog output OUT2. Image of the flow or pressure of one fan (to be configured in advanced setup). In 0,1V units, range 0..100 meaning 0,0V .. 10.0V. 0 – 10V = 0 – Max airflow or pressure of the fan	0..100
40172	R	E1	Analog output OUT4 - NV. Postheat NV option : opening of the 3-ways valve In 0,1V units, range 0..100 meaning 0,0V .. 10.0V.	0..100
40174	R	E1	Analog output OUT7. Postheat/cool BA+ or BA+/- option : opening of the 3-ways valve In 0,1V units, range 0..100 meaning 0,0V .. 10.0V.	0..100
40175	R	E1	Analog output OUT8. Postcool BA- option : opening of the 3-ways valve In 0,1V units, range 0..100 meaning 0,0V .. 10.0V.	0..100
40186	R	E1	output KWin Preheat KWin option : power of the electric coil (%) In % units, range 0..100 meaning 0..100%.	0..100
40187	R	E1	output KWout Postheat KWout option : power of the electric coil (%) In % units, range 0..100 meaning 0..100%.	0..100
40188	R	E1	output external KW (SAT BA/KW) Postheat SAT KW option : power of the electric coil (%) In % units, range 0..100 meaning 0..100%.	0..100

9.3 Control

Register	Read / Write	Type	Description	Accepted values
40200	R/W	R	Selection of the control master (who will determine speed). 0= RC TAC4 determines speed 1=MODBUS determines speed via register 40201 2=TIMETABLE determines airflows (automatic working) 3= MODBUS determines airflows via registers 40204/40205 . .	0, 1, 2 or 3
40201	R/W	R	Speed selection via Modbus (only if 40200=1) 0=STOP 1=LOW-pos.I 2=MEDIUM-pos.II 3=HIGH-pos.III . .	0, 1, 2 or 3
40204	R/W	R	Supply airflow selection via Modbus (only if 40200=3) Range 0..9999	min..max of unit + 0
40205	R/W	R	Exhaust airflow selection via Modbus (only if 40200=3) Range 0..9999	min..max of unit + 0
40221	R/W	R	External pressure alarm 0=No alarm 1=Pressure alarm activated	0 or 1
40222	R/W	R	Fire alarm 0=No alarm 1=Fire alarm activated	0 or 1
40223	R/W	R	Bypass control 0=Bypass auto (based on measured T°1 and T°2) 1=Bypass forced open	0 or 1
40225	R/W	R	ON/OFF Postheat : to deactivate the postheating 0=Postheating allowed 1=Postheating not allowed	0 or 1
40226	R/W	R	Fire alarm supply airflow 0=Supply fan is stopped in fire alarm 1=Supply fan is running in fire alarm	0 or 1
40227	R/W	R	Fire alarm exhaust airflow 0=Exhaust fan is stopped in fire alarm 1=Exhaust fan is running in fire alarm	0 or 1
40228	R/W	R	Boost control 0= Boost function not activated 1= Boost function activated	0 or 1
40229	R/W	R	ON/OFF Postcool : to deactivate the cooling 0= cooling allowed 1= cooling not allowed	0 or 1
40230	R/W	R	Cooling or heating selection : 0= heating position 1= cooling position	0 or 1
40250	R/W	E1	RESET Perform a reset to clear pending alarms and resume normal working. Required to recover from fatal alarms. This operation takes about 1 second. The modbus write command will be answered immediately, then the operation will be executed. Modbus commands will not be answered during the operation. Read: always 0. Write: 1 to perform reset.	0 or 1
40251	R/W	E1	RESET TO FACTORY DEFAULT VALUES. Reset setup and advanced setup parameters to their factory default values. This operation takes about 3 seconds. The modbus write command will be answered immediately, then the operation will be executed. Modbus commands will not be answered during the operation. Read: always 0. Write: 1 to perform reset.	0 or 1
40252	R/W	E1	RESET RUN TIME	0 or 1

			Reset run time (working hours) to zero. Read: always 0 Write: 1 to perform reset.	
40253	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm initialization Start the initialization <u>Will be accepted in CA and LS mode only!</u> Initialization is: run with reference flow set in 40254, measure pressure, store reference pressure. Working mode is set to 9 during the initialization. Read: 0=idle, 1=start. Write: 1 to start	0 or 1
40254	R/W	E1	Pressure initialization Initialization flow 1: Reference flow used for: - CA/LS mode: Pa alarm initialization (supply fan flow) - CPs mode : initialization (supply fan flow if "CPs on SUP" or "CPs on SUP+EXH", exhaust fan flow if "CPs on EXH") Range is limited to the minimum and maximum flow of the fans used	min..max of unit
40256	R/W	E1	CPs mode initialization. Start the initialization <u>Will be accepted in CPs mode only!</u> - "CPs on SUP": run supply with reference flow set in 40254, run exhaust with ratio, measure K2 voltage, store reference voltage. - "CPs on EXH": run exhaust with reference flow set in 40254, run supply with 1/ratio, measure K2 voltage, store reference voltage. - "CPs on SUP+EXH": run supply with reference flow set in 40254, run exhaust with reference flow set in 40257, measure K2 voltage for supply, measure K3 voltage for exhaust, store reference voltage. Working mode is set to 9 during the initialization. Read: 0=idle, 1=start. Write: 1 to start	0 or 1
40257	R/W	E1	Initialization flow 2: Reference flow used for: - CPs mode initialization (exhaust fan flow if "CPs on SUP+EXH") Range is limited to the minimum and maximum flow of the fans used	

9.4 Alarms

See our Alarm document for more details

Register	Read / Write	Type	Alarm bits Alarm flags are bits in holding registers. 1 bit per alarm, 16 alarms per register. Bit is 1 if alarm is active. Read only.	Accepted values
40300	R	E1	Bit 0: ALARM_PROGRAM_ERROR Bit 1: ALARM_DATA_ERROR Bit 2: ALARM_FAN1 Bit 3: ALARM_FAN2 Bit 4: ALARM_FAN3 Bit 5: ALARM_FAN4 Bit 6: ALARM_PRESSURE_F1 Bit 7: ALARM_PRESSURE_F3 Bit 8: ALARM_T1_OPEN Bit 9: ALARM_T1_SHORT Bit 10: ALARM_T2_OPEN Bit 11: ALARM_T2_SHORT Bit 12: ALARM_T3_OPEN Bit 13: ALARM_T3_SHORT Bit 14: ALARM_T4_OPEN Bit 15: ALARM_T4_SHORT	0..65535
40301	R	E1	Bit 0: ALARM_T5_OPEN Bit 1: ALARM_T5_SHORT Bit 2: ALARM_T6_OPEN Bit 3: ALARM_T6_SHORT Bit 4: ALARM_T7_OPEN Bit 5: ALARM_T7_SHORT Bit 6: ALARM_T8_OPEN Bit 7: ALARM_T8_SHORT Bit 8: ALARM_CP_FAN_1_HIGH Bit 9: ALARM_CP_FAN_1_LOW Bit 10: ALARM_CP_FAN_3_HIGH Bit 11: ALARM_CP_FAN_3_LOW Bit 12: ALARM_LS_FAN_1_LOW Bit 13: ALARM_LS_FAN_1_HIGH Bit 14: ALARM_LS_FAN_2_LOW Bit 15: ALARM_LS_FAN_2_HIGH	0..65535
40302	R	E1	Bit 0: ALARM_LS_FAN_3_LOW Bit 1: ALARM_LS_FAN_3_HIGH Bit 2: ALARM_LS_FAN_4_LOW Bit 3: ALARM_LS_FAN_4_HIGH Bit 4: ALARM_CA_FAN_1_LOW Bit 5: ALARM_CA_FAN_1_HIGH Bit 6: ALARM_CA_FAN_2_LOW Bit 7: ALARM_CA_FAN_2_HIGH Bit 8: ALARM_CA_FAN_3_LOW Bit 9: ALARM_CA_FAN_3_HIGH Bit 10: ALARM_CA_FAN_4_LOW Bit 11: ALARM_CA_FAN_4_HIGH Bit 12: ALARM_PA_INIT_F1_NOT_STAB Bit 13: ALARM_PA_INIT_F3_NOT_STAB Bit 14: ALARM_PA_INIT_F1_TOO_LOW Bit 15: ALARM_PA_INIT_F3_TOO_LOW	0..65535

40303	R	E1	Bit 0: ALARM_PA_INIT_F1_NOT_ACHIEVED Bit 1: ALARM_PA_INIT_F3_NOT_ACHIEVED Bit 2: ALARM_PA_INIT_F1_TOO_HIGH Bit 3: ALARM_PA_INIT_F3_TOO_HIGH Bit 4: ALARM_MAINT_WARN Bit 5: ALARM_MAINT_FATAL Bit 6: ALARM_DPA Bit 7: ALARM_FIRE Bit 8: ALARM_END_OF_FIRE_ALARM Bit 9: ALARM_VLOWERVLOW Bit 10: ALARM_VHIGERVHIGH Bit 11: ALARM_PREHEAT_REDUCED Bit 12: ALARM_PREHEAT_STOP Bit 13: ALARM_AF_REDUCED Bit 14: ALARM_AF_STOP Bit 15: ALARM_POSTHEAT_SETPOINT	0..65535
40304	R	E1	Bit 0: ALARM_POSTCOOLING_SETPOINT (Supply T° too high) Bit 1 : ALARM_SAT-BA_MODULE (SAT-BA module is configured but does not respond)	0..65535

9.5 SETUP parameters

Register	Read / Write	Type	Description	Accepted values
40400	R/W	E1	Current time: seconds (Do not write the time register cyclically, doing so will slow the clock counter)	0..59
40401	R/W	E1	Current time: minutes: (Do not write the time register cyclically, doing so will slow the clock counter)	0..59
40402	R/W	E1	Current time: hours: (Do not write the time register cyclically, doing so will slow the clock counter)	0..23
40403	R/W	E1	Current date: day of month: (Do not write the time register cyclically, doing so will slow the clock counter)	1..31
40404	R/W	E1	Current time: month: 1=January 12=December (Do not write the time register cyclically, doing so will slow the clock counter)	1..12
40405	R/W	E1	Current time: year: (Do not write the time register cyclically, doing so will slow the clock counter)	2000..2099
40406	R	E1	Current time: Day of the week: 0=Monday, 1=Tuesday, 2=Wednesday, 3=Thursday, 4=Friday, 5=Saturday, 6=Sunday. This register is read only! The weekday is automatically calculated when the date changes.	0..6
			Notes on the real time clock: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The range of the clock is 1 jan 2000 .. 31 dec 2099. • The date is validated when written. • Automatic leap year correction. • Automatic Daylight Saving Time (DST) adjustment following EU rules. Adjust +01:00 at 2:00 on the last Sunday in March. Adjust -1:00 at 3:00 at the last Sunday in October. 	
40420	R/W	E1	LANGUAGE language on the Remote control RC TAC4 0=GB(English), 1=F(French), 2=D(German), 3=NL(Dutch)	0, 1, 2 or 3
40425	R/W	E1	Postheat setpoint For NV, KWout, BA+ and KWext options In 0,1 °C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C 0 is OFF	0..999

40426	R/W	E1	FANS WORKING MODE 0=OFF : unit is stopped 1=CA : constant airflows 2=LS : airflow linked to 0-10V input signal 4=CPs : constant pressure with sensor 9=INIT (9 is a temporary mode during initialization of pressure for pressure alarm or CPs mode)	0..9
40427	R/W	E1	Exhaust/Supply ratio To create an unbalance between flows	5..999
40428	R/W	E1	Airflow selection For CA mode only: Airflow 1 (K1 – Pos.I) Range 0..9999	0..max of unit
40429	R/W	E1	Airflow selection For CA mode only: Airflow 2 (K2 – Pos.II) Range 0..9999	0..max of unit
40430	R/W	E1	Airflow selection For CA mode only: Airflow 3 (K3 – Pos.III) Range 0..9999	0..max of unit
40431	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm selection For CA and LS mode only: Pressure alarm selection 0=No pressure alarm 1=Pressure alarm selected	0 or 1
40432	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm data For CA and LS mode only: Pressure offset on supply (increase of pressure) In Pa units	25..999
40433	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm data For CA and LS mode only: Pressure offset on exhaust (increase of pressure) In Pa units	25..999
40434	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm data For CA and LS mode only: Reference flow on supply for pressure alarm In m3/h units	min..max of unit
40435	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm data For CA and LS mode only: Pressure at reference flow on supply. In Pa units	0..max of unit
40436	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm data For CA and LS mode only: Reference flow on exhaust for pressure alarm In m3/h units	min..max of unit
40437	R/W	E1	Pressure alarm data For CA and LS mode only: Pressure at reference flow on exhaust. In Pa units	0..max of unit
40438	R/W	E1	Signal link data For LS mode only: Minimum signal value : Vmin In 0,1V units, 0..100 meaning 0..10,0V	0..100
40439	R/W	E1	Signal link data For LS mode only: Maximum signal value : Vmax In 0,1V units, 0..100 meaning 0..10,0V	0..100
40440	R/W	E1	Signal link data For LS mode only: Airflow at Vmin In m3/h units	min..max of unit
40441	R/W	E1	Signal link data For LS mode only: Airflow at Vmax In m3/h units	min..max of unit
40442	R/W	E1	Sleep mode reduction on K3 For LS, CPf and CPs mode only: reduction in % of the nominal set point In % unit	1..100

40443	R/W	E1	Control on supply or exhaust selection For CPs mode only: Control pressure on the supply and/or exhaust flow 0=on supply 1=on exhaust 2=on supply and on exhaust	0,1 or 2
40444	R/W	E1	Constant pressure data For CPs mode only: Reference flow 1 used for measuring pressure. (supply fan flow if "CPs on SUP" or "CPs on SUP+EXH", exhaust fan flow if "CPs on EXH") In m3/h units	min..max of unit
40446	R/W	E1	Constant pressure data For CPs mode only: Reference voltage to keep constant in CPs mode. If CPs on SUP+EXH : reference voltage for Supply flow In 0,1V units, range 0..100 is 0..10.0V.	0..100
40447	R/W	E1	Cooling setpoint For BA- and BA+/- options In 0,1 °C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C 0 is OFF	0..999
40448	R/W	E1	Constant pressure data For CPs mode only: Reference flow 2 used for measuring pressure. exhaust fan flow if "CPs on SUP+EXH" In m3/h units	min..max of unit
40449	R/W	E1	Constant pressure data For CPs on SUP+EXH only: Reference voltage for exhaust flow to keep constant In 0,1V units, range 0..100 is 0..10.0V.	0..100

9.6 ADVANCED SETUP parameters

Register	Read / Write	Type	Description	Accepted values
40500	R/W	E1	Stop the fans in pressure alarm For CA and LS mode only: 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40501	R/W	E1	Stop the fans if signal on K2 is lower than Vlow For LS mode only 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40502	R/W	E1	If 40501 is 1, value of Vlow For LS mode only In 0,1V units, range 0..100 meaning 0..10,0V	0..100
40503	R/W	E1	Stop the fans if signal on K2 is higher than Vhigh For LS mode only 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40504	R/W	E1	If 40503 is 1, value of Vhigh For LS mode only In 0,1V units, range 0..100 meaning 0..10,0V	0..100
40505	R/W	E1	Signal to control exhaust airflow on K3 For LS mode only 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40506	R/W	E1	Reaction speed in CPs mode For CPs mode only Range 10..0 (10=fastest (default value) – 0=slowest)	0..10
40507	R/W	E1	Reaction logic in CPs mode For CPs mode only 0=POSITIVE : airflow increase if Vk2 > set point 1=NEGATIVE : airflow increase if Vk2 < set point	0 or 1
40508	R/W	E1	Start torque In % unit	2..98
40509	R/W	E1	"FANS OFF" allowed? If 0, the ventilation can not be stopped (above in alarm) 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1

40510	R/W	E1	Fire alarm : normally open or closed contact selection 0 = normally open (N.O.) 1 = normally closed (N.C.)	0 or 1
40511	R/W	E1	Fire alarm : airflow selection airflow for supply In m3/h units	min..max of unit + 0
40512	R/W	E1	Fire alarm : airflow selection airflow for exhaust In m3/h units	min..max of unit + 0
40513	R/W	E1	Bypass data T ¹ value (40514 is raised if required to meet the T ₂ >= (T ₁ +1°C) requirement) In 0,1°C units, Range 50 .. 270 meaning 5.0 .. 27.0 °C	50..270
40514	R/W	E1	Bypass data T ² value (T ₂ must be >= (T ₁ +1°C)) In 0,1°C units, Range 60 .. 280 meaning 6.0 .. 28.0 °C	60..280
40515	R/W	E1	Bypass data To force airflows when bypass is open 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40516	R/W	E1	Bypass data If 40515 = 1, Supply airflow when bypass is open In m3/h units	min..max of unit + 0
40517	R/W	E1	Bypass data If 40515 = 1, Exhaust airflow when bypass is open In m3/h units	min..max of unit + 0
40518	R/W	E1	KWin option Preheat setpoint of the air-air exchanger antifreeze protection In 0,1°C units, Range -99..99 meaning -9.9 .. +9.9 °C	-99..99
40519	R/W	E1	Antifreeze air-air exchanger Activation of the antifreeze protection 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40520	R/W	E1	Antifreeze air-air exchanger T°LOW (Antifreeze T°HIGH is raised if required to meet the T°HIGH >= (T°LOW +1°C) requirement) In 0,1°C units, Range -10 .. +30 meaning -1 .. +3°C	-10..30
40521	R/W	E1	Antifreeze air-air exchanger T°HIGH (T°HIGH must be >= (T°LOW +1°C)) In 0,1°C units, Range 10 .. 50 meaning 1.0 .. 5.0 °C	10..50
40522	R/W	E1	Antifreeze air-air exchanger Allow supply airflow to be stopped if T ₃ < T°LOW 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40523	R/W	E1	KWin option Preheat KWin PID: PB (Gain = 100/PB) In % units	1..100
40524	R/W	E1	KWin option Preheat KWin PID: Ti In sec. units	0..9999
40525	R/W	E1	KWin option Preheat KWin PID: Td In sec. units	0..9999
40526	R/W	E1	NV option Postheat NV speed Range 10..1 (10=fastest, 1=slowest)	1..10
40527	R/W	E1	KWout option Postheat KWout PID: PB (Gain = 100/PB) In % units	1..100
40528	R/W	E1	KWout option Postheat KWout PID: Ti In sec. units	0..9999
40529	R/W	E1	KWout option Postheat KWout PID: Td In sec. units	0..9999

40530	R/W	E1	Analog output OUT1 Selection of the parameter to be sent on OUT1 0=m3/h F1, 1=Pa F1, 2=m3/h F2, 3=Pa F2, 4=m3/h F3, 5=Pa F3, 6=m3/h F4, 7=Pa F4	0..7
40531	R/W	E1	Analog output OUT2 Selection of the parameter to be sent on OUT2 0=m3/h F1, 1=Pa F1, 2=m3/h F2, 3=Pa F2, 4=m3/h F3, 5=Pa F3, 6=m3/h F4, 7=Pa F4	0..7
40532	R/W	E1	Post ventilation Activation of the post-ventilation 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40533	R/W	E1	Post ventilation Selection of the post-ventilation time In sec. units	0..9999
40534	R/W	E1	Fan run time Activation of the telling of the working hours of the unit 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40535	R/W	E1	Fan run time To display the working hours on the RC or GRC TAC4 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40536	R/W	E1	Fan run time To activate a "SERVICE alarm" after a predetermined time 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40537 40538	R/W	E1	Fan run time Time for the "SERVICE alarm" In hours units 32-bit value in 2 words.	0 .. 999999
40539	R/W	E1	Fan run time To stop the fans after a predetermined time 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40540 40541	R/W	E1	Fan run time Time to stop the fans in "SERVICE alarm" In hours units 32-bit value in 2 words.	0 .. 999999
40542	R/W	E1	To display only the alarms on the RC TAC4 (Airflows, pressures and other parameters are hidden) 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40543	R/W	E1	MODBUS configuration Modbus Address of the TAC4 circuit	1..247
40546	R/W	E1	Access code for RC TAC4 To require a code to get access to setup menus 0=NO, 1=YES	0 or 1
40547	R/W	E1	Access code for RC TAC4 Code selection	0..9999
40548	R/W	E1	Boost data Supply airflow when "Boost " is activated In m3/h units	min..max of unit + 0
40549	R/W	E1	Boost data Exhaust airflow when "Boost " is activated In m3/h units	min..max of unit + 0
40550	R/W	E1	SAT BA/KW option (external heating or cooling) Selection of the external heating or cooling exchanger : 0 = none 1 = BA + 2 = BA - 3 = BA+/BA- (2 exchangers) 4 = BA+/- (1 exchanger for heating and cooling) 5 = KW 6 = KW / BA -	0..6
40551	R/W	E1	BA- option Colling BA- speed Range 10..1 (10=fastest, 1=slowest)	1..10

40552	R/W	E1	BA+ Antifreeze T°threshold: In 0,1°C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C (BA+ control enters 15min antifreeze cycle if T7 < this threshold and OUT7<3V)	0..999
40553	R/W	E1	BA- Antifreeze T°threshold: In 0,1°C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C (BA+ control enters 15min antifreeze cycle if T8 < this threshold and OUT8<3V)	0..999
40554	R/W	E1	NV Antifreeze T°threshold: In 0,1°C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C (BA+ control enters 15min antifreeze cycle if T4 < this threshold and OUT4-NV<3V)	0..999

9.7 Time scheduler

9.7.1 Time scheduler structure

Timeschedule for 1 week

6 timesegments per day

Each timesegment has 8 parameters (10 registers are provided per timesegment)

Register	Name	Description	Accepted values
41xx0	Start time	Starting time of this time segment. Value = (100*hh)+mm 800 (8h00) Value = -1: this timesegment is not used Each timesegment runs untill another timesegment starts. Factory default = -1 (time segment not used).	0..2359 -1 (not used)
41xx1	Workingmode	Working mode 0=OFF, 1=CA, 2=LS, 4=CPs	0, 1, 2 or 4
41xx2	Start/Stop	0 : Fans stopped 1 : Fans run Factory default = 1 (Run). Not used : always at 1	1
41xx3	Setpoint 1	If 41001=0 (OFF mode) : not used. If 41001=1 (CA mode) : setpoint for supply airflow in m3/h units. Range : 0..max of unit. If 41001=2 (LS mode) : Percentage of nominal setpoint (if 40505=1 : setpoint only for supply) in % units. Range : 0..100%. If 41001=3 (CPs mode) : Percentage of nominal setpoint (if 40443=2 : setpoint only for supply) in % units. Range : 0..100%.	0..9999
41xx4	Setpoint 2	If 41001=0 (OFF mode) : not used. If 41001=1 (CA mode) : setpoint for exhaust airflow in m3/h units. Range : 0..max of unit. If 41001=2 (LS mode) : if 40505=0 : Exhaust/Supply flow ratio. Range : 5..999%. if 40505=1 : Percentage of nominal setpoint for extraction. Range : 1..100%. in % units. If 41001=3 (CPs mode) : if 40443=0 or 1 : Exhaust/Supply flow ratio. Range : 5..999%. if 40443=2 : Percentage of nominal setpoint for extraction. Range : 1..100%. in % units.	0..9999

41xx5	T° Setpoint - heating	Postheat setpoint For NV, KWout, BA+ and KWext options In 0,1 °C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C 0 is OFF	0..999
41xx6	T° Setpoint - cooling	Cooling setpoint For BA- and BA+/- options In 0,1 °C units. Range 0..+999 meaning 0 .. +99,9°C 0 is OFF	0..999
41xx7	Bypass mode	Selection of the bypass status 0=Bypass auto (based on measured T°1 and T°2) 1=Bypass forced to close 2=Bypass forced to open	0, 1 or 2

9.7.2 Time scheduler mapping

Register	Read / Write	Type	Description	Accepted values
41000..41007	R/W	E1	Parameters for Monday Timesegment 1	
41010..41017	R/W	E1	Parameters for Monday Timesegment 2	
41020..41027	R/W	E1	Parameters for Monday Timesegment 3	
41030..41037	R/W	E1	Parameters for Monday Timesegment 4	
41040..41047	R/W	E1	Parameters for Monday Timesegment 5	
41050..41057	R/W	E1	Parameters for Monday Timesegment 6	
41060..41067	R/W	E1	Parameters for Tuesday Timesegment 1	
41070..41077	R/W	E1	Parameters for Tuesday Timesegment 2	
41080..41087	R/W	E1	Parameters for Tuesday Timesegment 3	
41090..41097	R/W	E1	Parameters for Tuesday Timesegment 4	
41100..41107	R/W	E1	Parameters for Tuesday Timesegment 5	
41110..41117	R/W	E1	Parameters for Tuesday Timesegment 6	
41120..41127	R/W	E1	Parameters for Wednesday Timesegment 1	
41130..41137	R/W	E1	Parameters for Wednesday Timesegment 2	
41140..41147	R/W	E1	Parameters for Wednesday Timesegment 3	
41150..41157	R/W	E1	Parameters for Wednesday Timesegment 4	
41160..41167	R/W	E1	Parameters for Wednesday Timesegment 5	
41170..41177	R/W	E1	Parameters for Wednesday Timesegment 6	
41180..41187	R/W	E1	Parameters for Thursday Timesegment 1	
41190..41197	R/W	E1	Parameters for Thursday Timesegment 2	
41200..41207	R/W	E1	Parameters for Thursday Timesegment 3	
41210..41217	R/W	E1	Parameters for Thursday Timesegment 4	
41220..41227	R/W	E1	Parameters for Thursday Timesegment 5	
41230..41237	R/W	E1	Parameters for Thursday Timesegment 6	
41240..41247	R/W	E1	Parameters for Friday Timesegment 1	
41250..41257	R/W	E1	Parameters for Friday Timesegment 2	
41260..41267	R/W	E1	Parameters for Friday Timesegment 3	
41270..41277	R/W	E1	Parameters for Friday Timesegment 4	
41280..41287	R/W	E1	Parameters for Friday Timesegment 5	
41290..41297	R/W	E1	Parameters for Friday Timesegment 6	
41300..41307	R/W	E1	Parameters for Saturday Timesegment 1	
41310..41317	R/W	E1	Parameters for Saturday Timesegment 2	
41320..41327	R/W	E1	Parameters for Saturday Timesegment 3	
41330..41337	R/W	E1	Parameters for Saturday Timesegment 4	
41340..41347	R/W	E1	Parameters for Saturday Timesegment 5	
41350..41357	R/W	E1	Parameters for Saturday Timesegment 6	
41360..41367	R/W	E1	Parameters for Sunday Timesegment 1	
41370..41377	R/W	E1	Parameters for Sunday Timesegment 2	

41380..41387	R/W	E1	Parameters for Sunday Timesegment 3	
41390..41397	R/W	E1	Parameters for Sunday Timesegment 4	
41400..41407	R/W	E1	Parameters for Sunday Timesegment 5	
41410..41417	R/W	E1	Parameters for Sunday Timesegment 6	

9.8 Season management

9.8.1 Season management structure

3 features can be disabled by the calendar date

Each feature can be disabled for a periode between 2 dates : from “Start date” to “End date”.

4 registers are provided to define those 2 dates

Register	Name	Description	Accepted values
418xx	Start day	Start date for disable of the feature day of the month	1..31
418xx+1	Start month	Start date for disable of the feature month	1..12
418xx+2	End day	End date for disable of the feature day of the month	1..31
418xx+3	End month	End date for disable of the feature month	1..12

If these 4 registers are configured, the feature is disabled from the start date upto (and including) the end date.
Set any of these to 0 to disable seasonal management of this feature.

9.8.2 Season management mapping

Register	Read / Write	Type	Description	Accepted values
41800..41803	R/W	E1	Season disable of the bypass: 41800: Start date: day-of-month, 1..31 41801: Start date: month, 1..12 41802: End date: day-of-month, 1..12 41803: End date: month, 1..12 Set any of these to 0 to disable seasonal management of the bypass.	
41804..41807	R/W	E1	Season disable of the postheating: For NV, KWout, BA+ and KWext options 41804: Start date: day-of-month, 1..31 41805: Start date: month, 1..12 41806: End date: day-of-month, 1..12 41807: End date: month, 1..12 Set any of these to 0 to disable seasonal management of the postheating.	
41808..41811	R/W	E1	Season disable of the cooling: For BA- and BA+/- options 41808: Start date: day-of-month, 1..31 41809: Start date: month, 1..12 41810: End date: day-of-month, 1..12 41811: End date: month, 1..12 Set any of these to 0 to disable seasonal management of the cooling.	

Although we put a lot of care in the making of our documentation, we cannot be held responsible for any error and/or omissions that could have slipped in

Auerhaan Klimaattechniek heeft echt veel meer dan u denkt!

Wilt u één van onze andere brochures aanvragen? Neem dan gerust contact met ons op.



Auerhaan: ventilatie,
luchtbehandeling, WTW,
verwarming en koeling



Auerhaan - Compo-serie
luchtbehandeling



Auerhaan - CT-serie
luchtbehandeling



Auerhaan - Ecotherm-
serie warmteterugwinning



Auerhaan - REC-serie
warmteterugwinning



Auerhaan - Warmteterug-
winning voor scholen



Auerhaan -
Stand-alone ventilatie-units



Helios - Complete
catalogus ventilatoren



Helios - HygroBox
luchtbevochtiger



Helios - ECgreenVent
gelijkstroomventilatoren



Helios - M1 power
ultraSilence ventilatoren



Helios - RenoPipe
luchtverdeelstelsel



Auerhaan - Cubus-serie
ventilatie-units



Koolair - Luchtroosters
en diffusers



Lemmens - Verwarming
en ventilatie



Fläkt Woods -
Dakventilatoren